"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day are rain, followed by clearing, colder, west to northwest winds.

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Wheat, 78⅝; corn, 29⅝; cotton, 7 7-16.

Stock market strong.

FOREIGN.—The English press opposes vigorously the reopening of the Bering Sea seal question, and it is doubtful if Great Britain will agree to it. Yellow fever has appeared in Panama. Lord Salisbury's health is so poor that it is said he cannot retain both his positions as Premier of Great Britain and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. The body of Consul Lott is to be sent from Nicaragua to his old home in Louisiana for burial.—Page 7.

LEGISLATURE.—The Senate passed Grady's bill prohibiting the use of the National flag for advertising purposes. Senators Page and Ford had a tilt over the Street Sprinkling bill. Mr. Laimbeer's bill for establishing a reformatory or farm colony in New York for vagrants and drunkards was defeated in the Assembly. Among the measures passed by the Assembly is that increasing the number of Magistrates in New York, the Anti-Scalping, and the Burns Sewereage bill.—Page 4.

Page 1.

New York Republicans, headed by Mr. Platt, have urged the President to appoint Ellis H. Roberts Assistant Treasurer at New York in place of Conrad N. Jordan, the present incumbent.

Europe is still waiting for a declaration of war between Greece and Turkey, which does not come. It is said that the two nations, if left to themselves, would compromise their troubles speedily.

Page 2.

The Greater New York Charter bill was passed in the Senate yesterday over Mayor Strong's veto, the vote being 34 to 10.

Reports of insurgent defeats in Cuba continue to be made. Smallpox has broken out in the island, and has claimed 150 victims in one town.

The Mayor declined yesterday to hear arguments for the Public Library bill, saying he approved it. Work on the Bryant Square site will begin soon.

Opponents of the new charter have asked Gov. Black to give a hearing on the measure, and expect to send a strong delegation of business men to Albany to argue against it.

Twenty-eight Republican Assemblymen have pledged themselves not to enter the party caucus on the Raines liquor law amendments. The caucus is to be held in Albany to-night. Senator Platt is quoted as favoring the proposed changes in the act.

Page 3.

Cars sent by their own impetus into the Pennsylvania Railroad sheds yesterday morning caused a wreck and injured three men.

The railroad Presidents forming the Board of Control of the Joint Traffic Association have decided to continue the association despite recent decisions of the courts.

Rose Hasses, who was cook at the St. Sibonia Home for some time, was committed for examination as to her sanity. She tried to poison the Mother Superior.

At the Broadway Athletic Club last night "Tommy" White of Chicago outpointed "Eddie" Curry in a twenty-round bout. "Dan" Creedon publicly challenged "Kid" McCoy.

Senator Wolcott states that the International Monetary Commissioners will go to Europe about the middle of May to endeavor to secure co-operation in bringing about bimetallism.

In order to compel the improvement of the sanitary conditions in the House of Refuge on Randall's Island, the Board of Health, as a last resort, has placed the institution under quarantine.

There were three sessions of the New York East Conference. After the regular routine business there was a long debate on the eligibility of women to serve in the General Conference.

Michael Dady of Brooklyn, who has secured the contract for repaving Havana, and for constructing sewers, says that five years will be allowed for the work, and that 5,000 laborers will be employed on it.

Joseph Adams, convicted of forgery and sentenced to Sing Sing, confesses that he swindled the Columbia Bank of $580 by a worthless check. Alonzo J. Whiteman was recently tried and acquitted of this crime by proving an alibi.

Page 4.

The battleship Oregon grounded in Puget Sound while trying to enter her dock. It is not believed that she is seriously injured.

The Board of Tax Commissioners discovered important discrepancies in the methods of taxation in certain counties of the State at an investigation held at Albany.

Secretary George McAneny of the Civil Service Reform Association pointed out many objections to the proposed new civil service bill.

Senator Lexow and Assemblyman Scherer expect the Governor's Civil Service bill to be passed speedily at Albany. A joint hearing to be held.

The Japanese Minister in Washington receives advices from home contradicting the recent reports concerning the unfriendly attitude of his country toward Hawaii.

Page 5.

John Mackin and Paul Genz were hanged in Jersey City yesterday.

There was an exciting runaway on crowded Fifth Avenue yesterday afternoon. A woman in a coupé had a narrow escape when the driver was thrown off and the horse bolted.

Low prices ruled at the sale of hackneys and coach horses yesterday at the American Horse Exchange. John Jacob Astor's stallion Confident Shot went for $500.

The Brooklyn Good Roads Association believes that a new bicycle path can be built on the west side of the Ocean Bulevard for a sum inside the $15,000 now in hand.

James Stroud, while on his wheel Monday night, ran down James Evers, a youth of sixteen, on St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn. Evers died yesterday morning of his injuries. Several bicycle accidents due to carelessness were reported yesterday.

Page 7.

Senator Foraker is said to have opposed the appointment of Bellamy Storer to any office without his consent.

John P. Altgeld is charged with receiving loans from Spalding, the Illinois University's defaulting Treasurer. Spalding was admitted to bail yesterday.

The possibility of having grand opera next season practically vanished yesterday, when Maurice Grau refused to renew the lease of the Metropolitan Opera House.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court reversed the decision of the Special Term, which dissolved the Grannan injunction against the Westchester Racing Association.

John Hay, the newly appointed United States Ambassador to England, was the guest of honor last night at a banquet given by the Graduate Club of the Theta Delta Chi Society.

The robbery of the Yonkers Savings Bank was undoubtedly planned and executed by experienced bank thieves, the crime having been carried out in four minutes. Cashier Cobb admits that he was so excited he forgot to call for help.

Page 12.

The Master Steamfitters' Association proposed a new agreement to the strikers, which will be considered to-day.

The suit of Mrs. Hamilton against the alleged owners of a monkey was begun in the City Court. It bit her son Johnny on the cheek.

Vice Chancellor Pitney of Jersey City yesterday granted an injunction against the Metropolitan Loan and Savings Association of Newark.

Perry Belmont yesterday declared he was not a candidate for Mayor of Greater New York. Home rule, he said, would be the issue in the next campaign.

Young M. B. Stachelberg of 1,054 Fifth Avenue, heard the burglar alarm and thought it was set off by a servant. Thieves robbed the house.

The District Attorney has ordered an investigation of the E. S. Dean Company, with a view to bringing the case before the Grand Jury.

Fire in an old frame house, formerly a roadhouse, on St. Nicholas Avenue destroyed a sofa that was, according to tradition, once a favorite with Lafayette.

Justice Pryor yesterday heard arguments in an obstruction case which practically places the validity of the permits issued by the Aldermen for street stands at issue.

Charles W. Nash, the veteran restaurant keeper, was buried yesterday. The funeral services were held at his late home. Mr. Nash's establishment was once the gathering place of many public men.

It was decided yesterday to divide up the work of keeping the route of the Grant Day parade clear between the municipal and Park police forces. The street car companies will see to it that their cars do not block any part of the line.

Mrs. Hassett-Choate has placed affidavits in the hands of her counsel for a damage suit against the Broadway cable road. She alleges that she was roughly treated and called a "cheat" by a conductor last Saturday.

The meeting of the Board of Aldermen was disorderly in the extreme. President Jeroloman was unable to keep order, and tilts between him and members of the board were frequent. The trouble arose over the erection of a special stand for the Aldermen.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
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FLOGGED A CONVICT TO DEATH.

The Crime Fastened on Robert Cannon, His Guard.

WASHINGTON, Ga., April 13.—The flogging to death of a prisoner named Frank McRae has been fastened upon Robert Cannon, his guard. McRae was taken out by this guard and flogged so severely that he died under the operation.

The body was then secretly interred. The matter leaked out, and the Coroner's Jury to-day fixed the crime as stated upon Cannon.

THE NEWARK CONFERENCE.

Proposition for Women Delegates Beaten by a Vote of 105 to 70.

NEWARK, N. J., April 13.—The question whether women should be admitted as delegates to the General Conference was to-day decided adversely by the Newark Methodist Conference by a vote of 105 to 70.

The proposition for the equalization of the ministerial lay delegations to the annual conference was defeated by a vote of 115 to 55.

WHITECAPS IN KENTUCKY.

Four Men Beat a Woman and Her Son with Fence Palings.

MAYFIELD, Ky., April 13.—Four men with their faces blackened called at the home of Mrs. Goley, a widow, living at Dublin, ten miles southeast of here, last night, and beat her severely with fence palings. Her eighteen-year-old son attempted to defend her, and was also brutally beaten.

The woman remains at her home, and another visitation is feared. Mrs. Goley bears a bad reputation, and this means was employed to rid the town of her presence. She declares she recognized three of her assailants as men who had frequented her house, and declares she will have them prosecuted as soon as she recovers sufficiently to go before a Magistrate.

TO PREVENT FALSE EULOGIES.

An Amendment to the Libel Bill in the Illinois Senate.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 13.—Senator McCloud has an amendment to Mr. Lundin's bill repealing the libel law. He proposes to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert the following:

"That any newspaper found guilty of unduly eulogizing any person or persons, thus falsely building for such person or persons a reputation without merit, thereby misleading and deceiving the public, shall after ten days' notice, served in writing upon the publisher or publishers of said newspaper of the false and misleading character of said eulogy, make a retraction or correction of said eulogy, in manner and place as conspicuous as was its original publication, for three succeeding issues of said newspaper.

"This act shall not apply to deceased persons, nor be operative against funeral orations nor obituary notices."

A Japanese Cruiser for Hawaii.

YOKAHAMA, April 13.—The Japanese cruiser Namiwa will sail from this port for Hawaii next Saturday. It is understood that the object of the Government is to provide against contingencies which might grow out of the existing dispute with Hawaii over the treaty authorizing immigration from Japan.

Killed by Its Notoriety.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 13.—The Kettledrum Woman's Club, in which such a sensation was caused two weeks ago by one of the members being searched for suspected theft, was formally disbanded to-day, the President sending out notices to that effect, and giving as a reason that the notoriety which the club had attained had destroyed its usefulness.

Condition of the Union Pacific.

DENVER, Col., April 13.—Assistant Secretary Boardman of the Union Pacific offices at New York, arrived in Denver this morning en route to San Diego, Cal. This evening he said:

"The recent trip of Oliver W. Mink, Frederic R. Coudert, and other receivers over the system was for the purpose of preparing for a final report to the Government. The receivers found the road in a much better physical condition than they had anticipated, and whoever purchases the line on May 10 will secure one of the best equipped systems in the West."

Fire Island Inlet Choked.

BABYLON, L. I., April 13.—The bar at Fire Island is reported to be in a worse condition at the present time than it has been in years. It is reported that at present, owing to shoals, it is impossible for deep-water vessels to go in and out of the inlet except at high water. The trouble has been caused by sand bars washing in and filling up the channel.

Cannot Secure Bait.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 13.—Five American fishing vessels are lying off Sound Island, in Placentia Bay, unable to procure bait for the Bank fisheries, owing to the rigid enforcement of the anti-bait law. The whole French fleet of 350 vessels is lying at St. Pierre without bait for the same reason.

PLATT WANTS MR. ROBERTS

Urges the President to Nominate Him for Assistant Treasurer at New York.

IN CONRAD N. JORDAN'S PLACE.

Secretary Gage Is Said to Favor the Retention of Mr. Jordan, Who Is Indorsed by the Business Men in This City.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—According to information received at the Treasury Secretary Gage went to the White House to-day with a nomination prepared for Conrad N. Jordan to be Assistant United States Treasurer at New York, and returned to the Treasury with it not acted upon. This accounted for the report heard here late last night that Senator Platt would endeavor to have the appointment given to Ellis H. Roberts, who had preceded Mr. Jordan as Assistant Treasurer. This morning, before Secretary Gage reached the Executive Mansion, Mr. Platt was there, and it is understood that he made a pointed request for the appointment of Mr. Roberts. Mr. Platt's friends say that he will not treat this matter with the indifference he manifested in the matter of the appointment of Mr. Roosevelt.

Mr. Gage is said to have urged the retention of Mr. Jordan, on the ground that he is highly satisfactory to the business men of the city; that he was a gold Democrat in the last campaign, and, with his friends, contributed to the election of the President, and that he should be retained as a mark of approval of the support of such a man.

Mr. Platt is impatient of that sort of politics, and is said to be confident that he can convince the President that Jordan's selection would be a mistake. But Secretary Gage is quoted as saying that if he were a betting man he would lay a wager that Jordan will be his own successor.

NEW YORKERS UNITE ON ROBERTS.

Urged for Assistant Treasurer to Succeed Conrad N. Jordan.

It was learned yesterday from friends of Ellis H. Roberts that all the factions of the Republican Party in this State have united upon him and are urging his nomination for Treasurer at New York by President McKinley. Secretary Bliss, Gen. Horace Porter, Ambassador to France, and Andrew D. White, Ambassador to Germany, have joined Senator Platt in support of Mr. Roberts.

Mr. Roberts was born in Utica Sept. 30, 1827. He received his education at Whitestown Seminary and at Yale University, where he was graduated in 1850. After completing his university course, he was appointed Principal of the Utica Academy. He was also at the same time editor of The Utica Herald, which he then owned.

In 1867 he was elected a member of the Legislature, and was a delegate to the Republican National Conventions of 1864, 1868, and 1876. He was elected Representative in Congress in 1870, and served until 1875, having been defeated in the Democratic upheaval in 1874.

Mr. Roberts has also done a considerable amount of literary work. He is the author of a series of letters entitled "To Greece and Beyond," of the History of the State of New York, in the "Commonwealth Series," and also of a series of ten lectures on protection, delivered in 1884 at Cornell University and Hamilton College, and published in book form under the title "Government Revenue."

President Harrison appointed Mr. Roberts Assistant Treasurer of the United States in this city. He was succeeded in 1893 by Conrad N. Jordan, who was the appointee of President Cleveland. When he gave up his office he received a warm letter of commendation from the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Carlisle.

In 1893 the Franklin National Bank was organized, with Mr. Roberts as President, a position that he still holds. He is President of the Patria Club and First Vice President of the Republican Club.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR.

Understood James Martin of Brattleborough, Vt., Will Get the Place.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—It is understood that the President has selected James Martin of Brattleborough, Vt., to be Assistant Secretary of War.

Mr. Martin is a lawyer, and has made an excellent reputation in his profession. He served several terms in the Vermont Legislature, and was Speaker of the House for one term. He is about forty-five years old, and is married.

A week ago it was announced in a dispatch from this city to THE NEW YORK TIMES, that the President had asked Senator Proctor to find an Assistant Secretary of War for him. The Senator found the man in the person of Mr. Martin.

Oddly enough, the Secretary of War does not know Mr. Martin, and had difficulty this afternoon in supplying information about him. In securing this officer the President has leaned entirely upon the Vermont Senator to get him a man who could discharge acceptably the duties of the office.

SENATOR FORAKER AMAZED.

The President Made an Appointment Without Consulting Him.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—There seems to be great probability that irritation will be provoked by the neglect to make work both ways the rule that Senators must acquiesce in all appointments to office. The President has so frequently asked applicants for place if they had the support of their Senators that it has come to be understood by every applicant for domestic or foreign appointment that it was necessary to have the sanction of the Senators from a State in order to be approved at the White House.

Just so long as that worked to help the Senators it has been satisfactory. Now, however, Senators are beginning to number the appointments that have been made without securing Senatorial approval. To be sure, Mr. Platt has approved the selection of Ambassador White, Gen. Porter, Mr. Roosevelt, and a few others, but he did not recommend them—in fact, he merely decided not to oppose them.

A man named Holloway was yesterday appointed Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service at Cincinnati. He will have charge of the service west of Pittsburg, and as far as Chicago. Senator Foraker, who lives in one end of the district in which Holloway will serve, was amazed at the announcement, and protested that he did not know the man, although he was from Mansfield, Ohio. The information that the President knew him very well, and had made the appointment in consequence of his high appreciation of Holloway's qualities, did not help Foraker much. He protested that he should have been informed that Holloway was to be named, as he might have had a name to offer himself. If applicants were to be required to secure the approbation of Senators before becoming entitled to approval by the President, then it semed reasonable to ask an explanation of how that formality came to be dispensed with when the personal friends of the President were looking for appointments.

The Holloway appointment may not be revoked, but it is certain that to-morrow Senator Foraker, with Representatives Shattuck and Bromwell of Ohio, and Senator Fairbanks of Indiana will go to the Post Office Department to ascertain how it was that they had been ignorant of the fact that Holloway was an applicant and was likely to win. The political view of these gentlemen is that there must be reciprocity in such matters.

DEED FOR HALF OF A CITY.

Descendants of Nancy Whitefeather Convey Property Worth $1,000,000.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 13.—A deed was placed on file in Kansas City, Kan., conveying to William J. Isaac of this city nearly one-half of the City of Argentine, a manufacturing suburb. The deed is made by the heirs of the children of Nancy Whitefeather, a Shawnee Indian, who died many years ago, and who was the patentee of the land. Over $1,000,000 worth of property is involved. The deed was recently approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

DOG FAITHFUL IN DEATH.

John Ryan's Body Guarded After He Was Killed by the Cars.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 13.—The body of John Ryan was found near the Erie Railroad tracks here to-day, guarded by his dog.

When a policeman endeavored to put the corpse into an undertaker's wagon, the dog attacked him fiercely, biting him on the arm. Ryan was run over last night by an Erie train, and the dog had never left his side. He followed the wagon to the undertaker's establishment, and even then fought to watch over his dead master.

FLOOR DROPS AT A FUNERAL.

Several Persons Hurt Beside a Murdered Woman's Bier in Michigan.

NILES, Mich., April 13.—While the funeral service of Mrs. Isaac Dickerson, who was murdered a few days ago by her husband at South Haven, was being held, the floor in the dwelling gave way, throwing several persons down. A panic ensued, but was quelled before any one was seriously hurt.

The circumstances under which the woman met her death caused hundreds of persons to attend the funeral. The house was filled to overflowing, and was surrounded by persons who were unable to get in, and were anxious to get a glimpse of the proceedings.

TO EXCLUDE EX-MEMBERS.

Speaker Reed Will Make One More Effort.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Speaker Reed will make one more effort at his hobby—the exclusion of ex-members of the House from the floor. These persons, acting as lobbyists, have not only annoyed the Speaker, but often retarded the work of the House.

Congressmen, expecting some day to be in the same position, have heretofore prevented the Speaker from carrying out his idea. The practice of bringing in their children will also be stopped. Late one afternoon at the last session two belligerent hopefuls engaged in a rough-and-tumble fight in the open space directly in front of the Speaker's chair.

BIG FLOW OF NATURAL GAS.

Market Gardener Near Chicago Finds It While Boring for Water.

CHICAGO, April 13.—At a depth of 70 feet, Frank Heul, a market gardener of Rosehill, while boring for water, came upon a flow of gas of the best quality, which probably will make him a very wealthy man.

Over 75 feet of the gas rushed into the air a burning stream of flame. The well derrick was enveloped in flame in an instant, and a high wind turned the volume of gas upon the barn ten feet away, and before the Fire Department could check the flames, the structure was half destroyed.

The gas rushed forth with a loud explosion, and Robert Heul, the son of the owner of the premises, was hurled twenty feet.

TWO CHILDREN MARRIED.

The Bride Is but Fourteen and the Groom Seventeen Years Old.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 13.—"Stiff" Harper, a well-known and handsome young printer, who was "devil" in The People's Tribune shop, and Miss Afton Hauser, daughter of Mr. D. M. Hauser, who travels for a Knoxville music house and tunes pianos, are married. The girl is fourteen, the youth seventeen years of age.

They slipped out of town last Saturday, the girl meeting her youthful chevalier on her way home from the Henley Grammar School, where she was a bright pupil in the sixth grade. Her books were thrown in a ditch, and she and Harper boarded a train and went to Montgomery. To-day Mrs. Harper, the bridegroom's mother, received a letter from the children telling of their marriage, the son asking parental blessing and the daughter-in-law expressing her willingness to assist in housework if Mrs. Harper would receive her.

Mr. Hauser, who was in Jonesborough, Tenn., when his daughter ran off, returned home to-day a very angry man, and swears he will prosecute the Judge who issued the license to the children and the minister who married them. The youngsters are expected here to-morrow, when their case will receive further consideration. The girl is quite pretty and well developed for her age.

Sidney Webster Leases Pen Craig.

NEWPORT, April 13.—Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webster of New York are to occupy Pen Craig this coming season. They rented it to-day. It is situated on Harrison Avenue and is owned by Mrs. George F. Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Webster will have as their guests during the season their son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster.

STILL WAITING FOR WAR

Turkey and Greece Making Great Preparations for a Possible Declaration.

REIGN OF TERROR IN EPIRUS.

A Belief that Greece and Turkey Would Compromise Their Troubles if Left to Themselves—Evidence of Their Desire to Do So.

LONDON, April 13.—The Athens correspondent of The Times says that the commanding officers of the Greek troops in Thessaly and Epirus have been ordered to telegraph the Ministry of War next Thursday detailed reports as to the efficiency of the troops and to point out any deficiencies.

He adds that Assim Bey called yesterday (Monday) on M. Skouzes, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and repeated his former assertion that Greek regulars participated in the recent invasion, declaring that a Colonel of the Greek Army had been identified among them. M. Skouzes strenuously denied both allegations, and no further communications have passed on the subject between the two Governments.

The Athens correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says that compromise is evidently in the air. Turkey is showing herself exceptionally friendly toward Greece; and it is believed in diplomatic circles that the two parties, if left alone, would settle the affair in as many days.

Advices from Epirus represent the situation there as a reign of terror. The Turks are laying the country waste with fire and sword. The Vali of Janina has ordered every Christian to give the Turkish army ten sheep and a bullock.

A dispatch to The Daily News from Constantinople says that the Turkish version of the fighting at Baltino has been published in the newspaper Ikdam, which states that 5,000 Greek troops were allowed to attack the place. Their retreat was then cut off and the Greeks were finally worsted, leaving 2,000 dead and dying upon the field. The Ikdam adds:

"Out of pure magnanimity the Turks took no prisoners."

ANOTHER TURKISH COUNCIL.

More Troops to Reinforce the Army at Salonica.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 13.—Another council of Ministers is now in progress at the Yildiz Kiosk, and it is expected that it will result in an important decision with respect to the recent incursion upon Turkish territory.

Additional battalions are being dispatched from Anatolia to reinforce the Turkish army at Salonica.

LONDON, April 13.—A special dispatch from Constantinople alleges that the Greek plan was to stir up a rebellion in Macedonia to blockade Salonica and to attack Prevesa, (the town on the Turkish side of the entrance to the Gulf of Arta,) and Smyrna by sea, as well as to endeavor to force the passage of the Dardanelles with the torpedo division of the Greek fleet.

Edhem Pasha, the Turkish Commander in chief in Macedonia, the dispatch adds, has reported to his Government that the Greek insurgents attacked the Turks simultaneously at nine different points. He further says they were speedily surrounded; that several prisoners were taken, and that the latter have been sent to Salonica. He concludes by stating that the loss of the insurgents was heavy, and that of the Turks trifling.

FIRED ON TURKISH SOLDIERS.

The Greeks Bombarded by the Foreign Gunboats.

CANEA, Island of Crete, April 13.—While fifty Turkish soldiers were landing to reinforce the forts at Kissamo the Greeks fired on the boat. Several shots struck an Austrian boat, which was assisting, whereupon two Austrian gunboats and one Turkish bombarded the Greeks and repulsed them.

It is said that the Cretans recently impaled outside the fort a Turkish non-commissioned officer whom they had captured.

To-day the Turks fired on the insurgents at Akrotiri, but the fusillade was stopped by the intervention of the foreign warships.

ITALY'S POLICY APPROVED.

The Senate Yesterday Sustained the Government.

ROME, April 13.—In the Italian Senate to-day the Marquis Visconti Venosta, Foreign Minister, made a statement similar to that made by him in the Chamber of Deputies last Friday in reply to the interpellation of Signor Imbriani, the Socialist leader. He said that if a Turco-Greek war were inevitable, he felt confident that the powers would remain united, thus localizing the conflict and maintaining the general peace of Europe.

The Senate then approved by a rising vote the statement of the Foreign Minister on behalf of the Government.

SIR GEORGE TREVELYAN TALKS.

Annexation of Crete to Greece the Only Proper Solution.

LONDON, April 13.—At a banquet given by the Eighty Club to-night, Sir George Trevelyan presiding, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader, charged the Government with shrinking from a definite vote on the employment of the British forces in Crete. He said that the Government had introduced the absolutely new constitutional doctrine that it belonged to the Government to draw up the Opposition's resolutions. This was an intolerable piece of tyranny. The Government did not want a definite resolution, but an indefinite one, a vote of confidence.

Referring to the European concert, he said that the Opposition desired Great Britain to be the friend of all States, he did the instrument of none. Personally, he did not believe in being drawn into what Lord Salisbury called the Federal Legislature. If the European concert had had any common sense at all the Cretan question would have been settled long ago upon the only proper basis, namely, the annexation of Crete to Greece.

Returned to Greek Territory.

TRIKHALA, April 13—10 P. M.—The insurgent bands have returned to Greek territory with the exception of one or two, which are composed of only a small number.

No Coercion if War Is Made.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 13.—The Novoe Vremya declares that all coercion of Greece upon the part of the powers will cease as soon as war is declared, because otherwise it would bear the character of pro-Turkish intervention.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE MAN DEAD.

Ernest J. Corey, Who Was to Pitch for the Ball Team This Year.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., April 13.—Ernest J. Corey of Williams College, class of '98, died suddenly at the college infirmary this afternoon, after a short illness, from liver troubles.

Mr. Corey had been very prominent in athletics, and was to be the regular pitcher on the college team this year.

MINERS RAKE GARBAGE HEAPS.

Mayor of Wilkesbarre Will Ask Help for Starving People.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 13.—The closing down of the mines in Plymouth has caused much destitution among the miners and their families residing in that town. To-day Mayor Nichols of Wilkesbarre visited the garbage dumps on the east side of the Susquehanna River, opposite Plymouth, and was surprised to find scores of persons picking through the garbage and rubbish and eagerly seizing scraps of victuals and decaying vegetables, in order to keep them from starving. The Mayor will make an appeal for immediate relief for the sufferers.

CITY'S AUGEAN CLEANSING.

Street and Fire Departments to Help Scour Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 13.—Kansas City's week of Spring cleaning was inaugurated to-day with every promise of complete success. The plan has been put into force by Mayor Jones, who makes cleanliness something of a hobby.

Both the Street and Fire Departments have been called into requisition for this renovation. The former is to traverse all the alleys of the city twice during the week, and the latter will flush all the sewers and give such other assistance as is possible without crippling the fire service.

CARTER HARRISON'S PLAN.

What He Is Likely to Do When He Becomes Mayor of Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 13.—It is understood that as soon as he shall become Mayor, Carter Harrison will turn out of office all Republicans who have not passed a civil service examination and fill their places with men who have passed such examinations.

Gambling will be allowed to run under cover.

Saloons probably will be allowed to do business all night and Sunday behind closed doors. The Fire Department will not be touched, but there may be important changes in the police force.

The "Cabinet" will consist of "Harrison men," but no relatives will get office.

COLORADO IRRIGATION PLANS.

Operations of New York Capitalists in the West.

DENVER, Col., April 13.—Work on one of the most extensive irrigating systems in the State has begun, and before the year is ended $750,000 will have been spent by a party of New York capitalists, of which Henry B. Hyde, the life insurance man, is at the head.

The company will construct two of the largest storage reservoirs in the West, four miles from Lamar, on the Arkansas River, which will be filled from the river during the Spring floods. The company has secured control of the Lamar and La Junta Canal, which runs from La Junta to Garden City, Kan., a distance of 160 miles. This will be widened so that over 200,000 acres of land will be reclaimed by irrigation. The corporation is known as the Amity Land and Canal Company.

CHICAGO GAS CONSOLIDATION.

Steps to Gather All the Companies into the Trust.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Consolidation of the Chicago Gas Company's several separate corporations and the Ogden Gas Company is one of the probabilities of the near future. It is said by people who are familiar with the situation in gas matters in Chicago that the Ogden Gas Company has given an option for the purchase of its plant by the trust. This is dependent upon the passage of the bill for the consolidation, which will come up at Springfield this week.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 13.—Quite a flutter was caused here to-night by the announcement that the Gas Trust of Chicago is soon to introduce a bill or two. The Trust is said to have prepared a bill providing for formal and legal consolidation of all the Chicago gas companies, and another one on the lines of the Miller bill introduced last session, but quickly dropped.

THE WEATHER.

The pressure continues relatively high on the Atlantic coast and generally throughout the Rocky Mountain districts. The storm central Monday night in Iowa has moved northeastward to Lake Huron, diminishing in intensity; it is accompanied by rain and high winds in the lake regions. The barometer has fallen over New England, the lake regions, the Middle Atlantic States, and on the northern Rocky Mountain plateau, and it has risen on the Rocky Mountain Slope. The temperature is higher in the Atlantic States, also generally in the Northern Rocky Mountain districts; it is lower in the Middle Mississippi Valley, and on the southern Rocky Mountain Slope. Rain has occurred generally in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, and also throughout the lake regions. Rain is indicated for New England and the lake regions, and showers in the Ohio and Lower Mississippi Valleys, also in the east Gulf States. The temperature will fall from New England southwestward to the Ohio Valley, and it will rise on the Rocky Mountain Slope and on the plateau.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	46	43	42
6 A. M.	47	45	43
9 A. M.	49	46	48
12 M.	50	47	52
4 P. M.	49	49	53
6 P. M.	46	49	50
9 P. M.	44	46	49
12 P. M.	43	46	48

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	48¼
Weather Bureau	45
Corresponding date 1896	47
Corresponding date for last twenty years	48

BIG INSURANCE SWINDLE

The Perpetrator Detected and Under Arrest in Pittsburg, Penn.

MANY COMPANIES INVOLVED.

Old and Infirm Persons Insured for the Benefit of the Swindler—He Says He Had a Partner Who Lives in Brooklyn.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 13.—A masterly graveyard insurance swindle was unearthed to-day by the arrest of C. Linford Wood, alias Charles L. Wood, on complaint of the Mutual Reserve Fund Company of New York. He confessed to having placed about $400,000 insurance on aged and decrepit men since January, with the policies all assigned to himself, either as beneficiary or as a creditor.

The Mutual Reserve Fund Company receiving a batch of twenty-five policies with the name of Wood attached became suspicious, and had a detective agency look up C. Linford Wood. C. F. Harper of New York, Superintendent of Revision of the Mutual Reserve Company, extorted a written and signed confession from Wood, in which he implicated E. S. Phelps of Brooklyn as his partner.

C. Linford Woods & Co., bankers, is the name adopted by the company located at Room 925 Park Building. The banking company advertised for aged and infirm men to do light work, and had hundreds of callers. Woods promised to secure employment for the callers provided they signed a note to reimburse him for his trouble when they secured the positions. Many of the callers were destitute, and readily signed promissory notes, which Woods filled in with figures to correspond with the face of the policy.

This made him a creditor, and he secured all data from the men sufficient to secure a policy, and, by some hook or crook, had a physician examine and pass them as risks. In some cases Woods had his dupes sign over their policies direct to him. After having secured the policies he would put his victims off, stating that he could not secure work for them just yet, but he would send for them as soon as he could hear from his partner in New York.

Woods had placed policies in the Mutual Reserve Fund of New York, the Fidelity Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, the Provident Insurance Company of New York, and several others.

Woods was given a hearing before Alderman F. B. King, and in default of $5,000 bail was lodged in jail. He was known as C. L. Woods, and was employed as a Secretary at the local office of the American Express Company, and also an office under that of Charles H. Woods, No. 607 Hamilton Building, agent for the New England Mutual Accident Insurance Company, Boston.

Among his victims are an aged preacher who has softening of the brain, a veteran of the late war, whose life he covered for $10,000, and an inebriate, who has not drawn a sober breath since boyhood.

SHIP SAMARIA LONG OVERDUE.

She Left Seattle for San Francisco Twenty-three Days Ago.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—The general opinion in shipping circles is that some calamity has befallen the American ship Samaria, twenty-three days out from Seattle for San Francisco, coal laden.

The master, Capt. McRae, had on board his wife and two children. The other vessel which started in company with the Samaria made the trip in eleven or twelve days. It is known that several days after the Samaria sailed, she was caught in a severe gale, which Capt. Ryder of the Elwell declares was the worst he ever encountered. The Samaria was built in 1876, and, it is said, she was under the disadvantage of having poor shifting boards.

COUNTY SEAT STAYS AT LYONS.

Newark Defeated in the Contest for Wayne County's Court House.

LYONS, April 13.—The proposition of changing the county seat of Wayne County from Lyons to Newark was brought before the Board of Supervisors in special session this afternoon.

Newark offered $50,000 to have the county seat, and Lyons business men placed $17,500 in gold on the Clerk's desk to retain it. The vote resulted in a defeat for Newark, Lyons obtaining 8 votes to 7 for Newark. Lyons is celebrating the victory to-night.

SUIT AGAINST J. E. SEARLES.

It Involves Control of a Valuable Colorado Property.

DENVER, Col., April 13.—F. A. Atkins, President of the Colorado Savings Bank, has filed a petition in the District Court praying that a certain order made by Judge Northcutt of the Las Animas District Court be set aside.

The petition alleges that this order, transferring the Great Plains Water Storage Company to John E. Searles, Secretary of the Sugar Trust, and his associates of New York, was obtained by misrepresentation. The property was among the assets of the bank, and, after various transfers, came into the possession of the New Yorkers, who have several hundred men at work improving it.

Aiding Atkins in his fight is D. H. Moffat, President of the First National Bank of this city.

Effingham L. Johnson's Will.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., April 13.—The will of Effingham L. Johnson of West Islip, who died in Paris last February, was offered for probate here to-day. The estate is valued at $10,000,000. The sum of $200,000 is given to his daughter and only child, Amy R. Johnson, in trust until she attains the age of twenty-one years. All the rest of the property goes to the widow. The will is witnessed by Louis L. Lorillard of Newport and Henry Peartree of Paris. The executors of the will are Schuyler L. Parsons and Bradish Gaillard Johnson.

S. B. White of Lockport a Suicide.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 13.—Sumner B. White, a prominent business man and brother-in-law of ex-Senator C. W. Pound, committed suicide this afternoon, shooting himself. He leaves a wife and two children. White recently had been an inmate of the Buffalo State Hospital.

CHARTER PASSED BY SENATE

The Upper Branch of the Legislature Puts Through the Greater New York Bill Over the Veto.

PAVEY'S FIGHT AGAINST IT.

The Vote Was 34 to 10, a Number of Senators Not Responding to the Call of Their Names—Assembly Blunders in Amendments.

ALBANY, April 13.—The Greater New York Charter bill, with Mayor Strong's veto, was sent from the Assembly to the Senate this morning. A discussion ensued, and Senator Pavey made a heated arraignment of the measure. He said:

"We have no assurance that the greater city will be better governed than either of the cities of New York or Brooklyn. Municipal problems will be more complex and difficult, and we have every reason to fear that good government will be much less easy of attainment than at present. From a party point of view, we are committing political suicide.

"For two years in the Legislature I opposed the passage of Greater New York legislation at every step. The original act was 'jammed' through by the power of machine dictation, and a commission was appointed to draft the charter. The charter came here with the unanimous indorsement of the entire commission. The Mayor of New York joined with Seth Low in an express waiver of their insistence upon the very points to which the Mayor now makes objection. They recommended that the charter, as a whole, was sufficiently good to justify their signatures to the report of the commission.

"Practically all opposition in the City of New York had died out. Almost no one appeared at Albany in opposition to the measure. Under these circumstances I voted for the charter. It was a reluctant vote, grudgingly given, contrary to my best judgment. Since the passage of the charter the financial organizations and public-spirited citizens in New York have wakened up to the importance of the impending calamity. By force of numbers, position, and argument before the Mayor of New York, they have convinced him that, in his official capacity as Mayor of New York, he ought to veto the charter.

"They have appealed to me to sustain them in this effort. They have my hearty support and approval in their work, and I desire again to go upon record as opposed to the entire project of the consolidation of Greater New York."

Senator Cantor moved to refer the charter back to the Cities Committee with instructions to amend as suggested by Mayor Strong. Senator Stranahan raised the point of order that the only motion in order was one to pass the charter over the veto of the Mayor.

This point of order was well taken, and Senator Stranahan made the motion and Senator Cantor put his previous motion in the form of an amendment to Senator Stranahan's motion. This was declared in order.

Senator Pavey moved as a substitute to both motions that the charter be referred back to the Cities Committee with instructions to strike out the enacting clause. On this motion the yeas and nays were called, and on the roll call Senator Lexow, for the first time this year, expressed his views on the question. He did not agree, he said, with the Republicans who were of the opinion that the defeat of the Greater New York would mean disaster to the Republican Party throughout the State. That was not so, for the Republicans would still control the State, and would therefore control the Greater New York. This fact was evidenced by the desire to create a separate State of the Greater New York territory on the part of the Democracy.

Senator Pavey's motion was lost by a vote of 32 to 9. Senator Cantor's motion was lost by a viva voce vote.

The charter was then placed on final passage over Mayor Strong's veto.

On the roll call several Senators briefly explained their votes, and at 12:15 o'clock the charter was passed by a vote of 34 to 10.

It Was a Foregone Conclusion.

In overruling the action of Mayor Strong the Senate did not so utterly ignore his veto as the Assembly did last night. There was an apparent attempt to delay or defeat the completion of the legislation, although it was well known by all the Senators from the outset that the bill would go through with sufficient supporters to show how little the Senate cared for Mayor Strong's latest action.

Senator Cantor, the Democratic leader, made a show of sustaining Mayor Strong while the speechmaking was in progress, as he had spoken against the charter in its present shape when it was originally considered. When the final roll call came he voted to override the Mayor, as he had previously voted for the bill. Four Democrats besides Senator Cantor voted for the charter to-day—Senators Coffey, Gallagher, and McNulty of Kings County, and Koehler of Queens. They followed Senator Cantor when the charter was first passed.

Senator Malby, who made such bitter protest against the charter from a party standpoint when it was originally considered, and then voted for it because it was a party measure, took occasion to say to-day that he held precisely the same views now that he held two weeks ago. He again voted for the bill. Senator Mullin, the only Republican who voted against the charter two weeks ago, held the same position to-day. In explaining his vote, he said:

"The objections of Mayor Strong have no weight with me, but I think now as I have always thought, that this is bad legislation, when the interests of the entire State are considered."

Senators Ahearn, Featherson, Foley, Grady, Guy, Martin, McCarren, Mullin, Munsinger, and Pavey voted against the bill.

Senators Brackett, Coggeshall, Ford, Sheppard, Sullivan, and Tibbits did not vote. After the vote had been announced Senator Ford came into the chamber and said that if he had been present he would have voted for the charter, and he wished to have it so recorded on the Journal.

An Assembly Blunder.

It has been discovered that the Assembly made a mistake last night in passing two supplemental Greater New York charter bills. The bills were:

Relating to the election of city officers of New York, as constituted by the Greater New York charter at the general election to be held next November, and for the canvass and return of the votes thereof and the determination of persons elected thereat; and to provide for the election of Supervisors in several wards of the Borough of Queens, in the City of New York, to be members of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Queens. It was said that the Mayor of New York had vetoed the measures, and that they had not been returned by the authorities of Brooklyn and Long Island City within the fifteen days.

It was found this morning that Mayors Gleason and Wurster had only had the bills six days in their possession, and by resolution the action of last night was reconsidered and the bills recalled from the Governor. Mayor Gleason was in the Assembly, and said he had already signed the bills.

They will have to be passed later on.

WILL APPEAL TO GOV. BLACK.

A Strong Anti-Charter Delegation to Go to Albany.

The opponents of the Greater New York charter said last evening that they proposed to make one more vigorous fight against it, providing Gov. Black grants them a hearing. Immediately after receiving the news from Albany yesterday afternoon that the Senate had repassed the charter, notwithstanding Mayor Strong's objections, a telegram signed by John E. Parsons as Chairman of the United Anti-Charter Committees was sent to the Governor asking him to appoint a time for a hearing on the measure.

Mr. Parsons's advices from the State capital yesterday were not encouraging. In reply to the City Club conference committee's telegram requesting a hearing before the Senate, Lieut. Gov. Woodruff wired that the charter was not before the Senate for the purpose of amendment or hearings, but simply on the question whether the bill should be passed notwithstanding the disapproval of the Mayor of New York.

Informal conferences were held yesterday afternoon by the men who have been opposing the adoption of the charter in its present form, and it was determined to send a large and influential delegation to Albany.

Alfred E. Marling, President of the Real Estate Exchange, said: "We shall make one more attempt to prevent the enactment of this measure into law. If the Governor will hear us we will hope to be able to take up a very strong delegation. Of those whom we may safely count on to go, if they possibly can, I think I may mention John E. Parsons, William E. Dodge, Wheeler H. Peckham, Charles Stewart Smith, Abram S. Hewitt, (if his health will permit,) Dorman B. Eaton, George L. Rives, Col. William E. Rogers, J. Noble Hayes, Richard Deeves, James W. Pryor, G. Waldo Smith, Lewis L. Delafield, Col. George E. Waring, Jr., Moses H. Ottinger, Dr. Thomas E. Satterthwaite, John M. Bowers, John P. Leo, and former Assemblyman John Connolly. Some of the Exchanges will also probably have special representatives."

Charles Stewart Smith, in behalf of the Chamber of Commerce Committee on the Greater New York Charter, has sent a special request to Gov. Black for an opportunity to present arguments against the measure.

NO SURPRISE TO THE MAYOR.

He Expected the Legislature to Disregard His Veto.

"It was just what I expected," said Mayor Strong yesterday in commenting on the passage of the Greater New York charter over his veto. The Mayor added that he would not veto any supplemental charter bills that may now come before him.

"My objection," said the Mayor, "was to the charter in its present form, and if we are to have that I shall not oppose any of the bills necessary to put it into effect."

Commending the stand which he took upon the charter, Bishop Potter telegraphed to the Mayor:

"Ably said and nobly done. I congratulate you on your wise and courageous veto."

Messages of congratulation were also received from ex-United States District Attorney Edward Mitchell, James F. Milliken, W. B. Barbour, Sigourney W. Fay, William V. King, F. G. Gedney, the Rev. A. F. Beard of the American Missionary Association, Richard Deeves, the Rev. George R. Van De Water, and several others.

"I treasure these congratulations very highly," said the Mayor.

JEFFERSON DAY OBSERVED.

A Dinner by the Manhattan Single Tax Club.

The Manhattan Single Tax Club celebrated the one hundred and fifty-fourth anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, and incidentally the tenth anniversary of the founding of the club, last night by a dinner at the Hotel Marlborough, Broadway and Thirty-third Street. About 250 persons were present.

Robert Schalkenbach, President of the club, presided. Dr. M. M. Miller, Chairman of the Reception Committee, then read congratulatory letters from Premier Wilfred Laurier of Canada, Gov. Pingree of Michigan, Judge Gaynor of Brooklyn, Congressman Simpson, Senator Mills, and others.

The first toast of the evening was "The Immortality of Jefferson," responded to by former Congressman John De Witt Warner. He referred first to the Declaration of Independence, and, continuing, said: "Ideal political independence has never been more clearly asserted than by Thomas Jefferson, when he assumed the Democratic Party to be made up not of those who embraced an opinion because it was that of their party, but of those who belonged to that party because it battled for principles in which they believed." He then reviewed Jefferson's services to his country and concluded with a plea for freer education, free trade, and the readjustment of taxation.

Col. George E. Waring, Jr., spoke on "The Rights of Taxpayers to Service from Special Departments of the City Government." Other speakers were Thomas G. Shearman, John D. Kernan, Dr. William E. Thum, James G. Maguire, Edward McHugh, Frank Stephens, Dr. McGlynn, and T. Thomas Fortune.

CELEBRATED IN BROOKLYN.

Democratic League of Kings County Gave a Dinner—The Speakers.

Jefferson Day was celebrated in Brooklyn by a dinner given last evening by the Democratic League of Kings County at Wilson's Assembly Rooms. Congressman James G. Maguire of California was the special guest of the evening, and also Henry George, the single-tax advocate. J. T. McKechnie, President of the league, occupied the chair.

"The Democratic Party," was the toast to which Congressman Maguire responded. Other toasts spoken to were "The Founder of the Democratic Party," Andrew McLean; "The Democracy of the World," Henry George; "Organized Democracy—Its Duties," Edward M. Grout; "Responsibilities of Democracy," H. M. McDonald; "The Democracy and Money," Henry Nichols; "Democracy and Organized Labor," J. R. Buchanan; "Municipal Ownership and Democracy," A. B. Cruikshank; "Democracy and the Supreme Court," C. F. Adams.

During the evening a telegram was received from William Jennings Bryant, who spoke at the Jefferson celebration in Washington, extending congratulations to the club and regretting his inability to be present.

WOULD CHEAT THE GALLOWS.

Georgia Ladies Trying to Save the Life of a Murderess.

MACON, Ga., April 13.—Mrs. Elizabeth Nobles, a white woman convicted of the murder of her husband, is to be hanged on the 23d of this month, unless the efforts of some prominent ladies to save her life are successful.

A strange controversy has arisen over the subject, in which the men are for enforcing the law and the women call for mercy for the woman.

Mrs. Nobles, with her husband, lived in Twiggs County, and had a large family of daughters. The parents quarreled over the management of the girls. One day the man was missing. His body was subsequently discovered. It then developed that Mrs. Nobles had hired Gus Fambles, a negro, to kill the old man. Mrs. Nobles was rushed on to conviction. The women of the county raised the cry that it would be a shame on the State to hang a woman. The mother of Mrs. Nobles died in a lunatic asylum, and it is claimed that lunacy was her only prompting motive.

PARDON DENIED EDITH BEHR.

The New Jersey Court Commutes a Wife Murderer's Sentence.

TRENTON, N. J., April 13.—The Court of Pardons this afternoon refused to grant a pardon in the case of Edith Behr, the girl who was convicted in the Union County Court and sentenced to three months for assaulting the Bloy brothers. The Warden of the Union County Jail was before the court and told of the girl's bad behavior as a prisoner.

The court, in the case of Daniel Ackerman, convicted in the Passaic County Court of killing his wife, commuted the sentence from death to imprisonment for life. The mitigating circumstances in this case were that Ackermar was under the influence of liquor at the time and that his wife was a dissolute character.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

DANBURY, Conn., April 13.—The Brookside Park Hotel, at Redding, was entirely destroyed to-day. Loss, $5,000.

TROY, April 13.—The storehouse, buildings, and office of Herrington & Co., at Valley Falls, were destroyed last night. The loss is $8,000. One car on the Fitchburg Railroad tracks was destroyed.

NORWALK, Conn., April 13.—Fire destroyed Trowbridge & Sons' paper box factory and wood case factory this afternoon. The 400 hands employed lost most of their street clothing and various sums of money in their haste to escape. The loss is $7,000.

Joseph G. Story Commissioned.

ALBANY, April 13.—Adjutant General Tillinghast to-day commissioned Joseph G. Story of Brooklyn to be Assistant Chief of Ordnance of the State. He has served in this capacity at the State Arsenal in New York City continuously since 1880.

WILL NOT ENTER A CAUCUS

Twenty-eight Republican Assemblymen Take Positive Ground Against the Raines Amendments.

PLATT FAVORS THE CHANGES.

Speaker O'Grady Is Authorized to Quote the Party Dictator on This Point—The Opposition Is Active and Becoming Well Organized.

ALBANY, April 13.—A conference of Republicans was held at the Delavan House to-night, at which thirty-five Assemblymen were present who oppose the Raines amendments. It lasted until nearly midnight.

An agreement was drawn and signed by twenty-eight of the party, pledging themselves not to go into the caucus.

Those who singed were: From New York City—Murphy, Laimbeer, Reinhard, Andrews, J. J. Sullivan, Van Cott, L. E. Brown, Mathewson, Gilleland, Degnan, and Adler. From Brooklyn—Parshall, Roehr, Soper, Wilson, Knaup, Abell, Hughes, Brennan, Murray, and Forrester. From Erie—Steiner, Blaisdell, Miller, Schneider, and Braun. From Albany—Leversee. From Queens—McKnight.

Austin of New York, Wagstaff, Perkins, and Marshall of Brooklyn, Wells of Onondaga, and Winne of Schenectady were at the conference to-night, but would not sign the agreement.

The signers will meet to-morrow evening to outline a plan of procedure. Their meeting will be held half an hour in advance of the caucus of the Republican Assemblymen, which has been called to determine what course the Raines law amendments shall take in the Assembly.

A conference, at which about twenty were present, was held in the early hours this morning, and at that time a report was circulated among them that Mr. Platt had expressed indifference as to the fate of the amendments. The Senator was said to have expressed this sentiment to Messrs. Lauterbach and Gibbs on Sunday.

Opponents of the bill took the trouble to circulate the story rapidly this morning. Speaker O'Grady, who is in favor of the amendments, was represented by proxy at the conference where this report started, and was informed of the fact. He communicated with Mr. Platt, asking if it were true. He is said to have received word from the Senator that he was heartily in favor of the passage of the amendments, and that the Speaker was at liberty to use this information in any way he thought judicious.

The Speaker's friends at once began a back fire, which has had some effect. At the caucus to-morrow night it is expected Speaker O'Grady will present Mr. Platt's sentiments in a way that will leave no doubt as to the latter's wishes.

FREE LUNCH NO TEMPTATION.

Liquor Dealers' Association Will Ignore Raines Law Change.

A prominent member of the Liquor Dealers' Association said yesterday that at a meeting of the association it was unanimously decided that none of the members should take advantage of the free lunch amendment to the Raines law. He believed that it was the farmers who were instrumental in pushing the amendment, because under the free lunch system several millions of pounds of cheese were consumed in the barrooms.

Besides, continued the dealer, the liquor tax has been raised to $800, and if the fact is taken into consideration that the lunch counter formerly cost many liquor dealers $20 a day, it will be seen they can no longer afford to put up those luxuries for their customers.

CHANGES QUIETLY MADE.

Morris Tekulsky Says Caucus Alterations Were Lost.

Morris Tekulsky, Chairman of the Committee on Legislation of the Liquor Dealers' Association, declared last night, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, that there is a wide and material difference between the Raines bill as it passed the Senate and the Raines bill as it was adopted by the Republican Senatorial caucus last week. He said:

"I have had opportunity to examine both the bill as adopted by the caucus and the bill passed in the Senate last night, and it is my opinion that it differs in several respects.

"In the original bill, before it was changed in the caucus, it was provided that where there is more than one bar in a saloon, hotel, or other place for the sale of liquor, there shall be a duplicate tax for each bar. This was knocked out in the caucus, but it appears in the bill as passed by the Senate.

"The section regarding the building law and other hotel provisions that are to be complied with has also been changed from the caucus provisions, one of which provided that hotels established since the Raines law must be made to comply with the building laws as they now stand. The provision as passed provides that all hotels, no matter when constructed, must comply with the building laws as at present constituted. I believe that other details have been changed since the bill was adopted by the caucus."

Against Bogus Insurance Companies.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 13.—The Senate has passed Mr. Burns's bill, which is supposed to be aimed at some of the alleged "fake" insurance companies in the State, providing that organizers of mutual benefit fire insurance companies in New York and Kings Counties shall have $5,000 worth of real estate, and in other counties $2,500 worth of real estate.

MAYOR APPROVES LIBRARY BILL

So Informed Gentlemen Who Would Have Spoken for It.

The bill providing for the expenditure by the city of $2,500,000 for the erection of the New York Public Library Building on the site of the old reservoir in Bryant Park was before Mayor Strong yesterday for public hearing, having been passed by the Legislature.

John Bigelow, George L. Rives, John S. Kennedy, Lewis Cass Ledyard, John L. Cadwalader, Dr. Billings, and Alexander Maitland of the library directorate were present to speak for the bill.

When the Mayor's clerk announced that the hearing was open, Mayor Strong said: "Gentlemen, there is no use in taking up any time on this bill. I saw it before it went to Albany. I approved of it then, and I approve of it now."

The Directors thanked the Mayor and withdrew. The bill authorizes the Controller to issue bonds to the amount of $2,500,000. It is provided that the Directors or Trustees representing the Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Libraries, which are to be merged in the Great New York Public Library, shall have the preparation of the plans for the structure, but all forms of contract for the work are to be submitted to the Park Board. It is stipulated that such material from the old reservoir as is available may be used. The work of demolishing the reservoir will be begun as soon as the new forty-eight-inch water mains are laid in Fifth Avenue, below Thirty-eighth Street, and the ground will be cleared for the new library.

YOUNG GIRL SHOT DEAD.

Found with a Bullet Through Her Heart at South Weymouth, Mass.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH, Mass., April 13.—Miss Lottie Bates, seventeen years of age, was shot through the heart in her home this afternoon. She was found sitting in a chair near the window, and on a table was a revolver pointed directly at her. By the side of the revolver was a card, upon which was written some sentences in two different handwritings. The authorities will not allow an inspection of it.

Two tramps were arrested on suspicion of having committed the crime. The authorities are at a loss to decide whether it is a case of murder or suicide.

ELECTIONS IN NEW JERSEY

Municipal Officers Chosen in Newark, Jersey City, Trenton and Other Cities.

DEMOCRATS WIN IN ORANGE.

They Also Carry Jersey City, Hoboken, Paterson, Dover, and Elizabeth—The Republicans Succeed in Trenton and Newark.

ORANGE, N. J., April 13.—The Democrats swept the city in the charter election here to-day. Not a Republican was elected. Clarkson Cuff, the colored man who was nominated for School Commissioner in the First Ward by the Republicans, did not even hold the full colored vote, and was snowed under. The new Council will stand eleven Democrats and five Republicans, almost a reversal of last year. The new Board of Education will stand nine Democrats to six Republicans.

East Orange Against the Trolley.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., April 13.—There was no contest here to-day, except for member at large of the Township Committee. On this office the town was divided between trolley and anti-trolley, which meant an expression by vote as to whether some of the avenues should be given over to the trolley companies. The anti-trolley people won, electing George H. Graham over Andrew W. Balgrie, Abram H. Ryan was elected Township President.

JERSEY CITY DEMOCRATIC.

Edward Hoos Elected Mayor—Republicans Carried Four Wards.

The Democrats carried Jersey City yesterday by 2,000 majority in a total poll of 27,962. Edward Hoos is elected Mayor, and James Nolan and Anthony Hauck are elected Water Commissioners by about the same majority. William Midlege, the Democratic candidate for Alderman at Large ran behind his ticket, but had a majority of 500. The Democrats carry eight wards and the Republicans four. The Democratic Aldermen elected are James Burns, Ambrose Gulton, William G. Howeth, William J. Calnon, Charles Maxwell, Charles Austin, Rudolph H. Hartmann, and John E. Boldt. The Republicans carry the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth Wards, and elect as Aldermen, Alexander Ross, Edward Fry, William H. Vermlye, and George E. Divers.

The completed returns give Hoos 2,400 majority. The rest of the city ticket will be about the same except Midlege for Alderman at Large, whose majority will be about 1,000. The Democrats also carry the Sixth Ward, electing William J. Kelly over Alexander Ross by 50 majority. This gives the Democrats nine wards and the Republicans three.

VAN DUYNE CARRIES NEWARK.

Republicans Elect Their Candidate for the Board of Works.

NEWARK, N. J., April 13.—The election results in this city show that Harrison Van Duyne, Republican candidate for the Board of Works has been elected by a safe majority.

Late to-night the count for the second place on the board was close. Burkhardt, Republican, and Charles Herr, Democrat, were but a few votes apart. Van Duyne has about 1,000 majority.

The Democrats will control the Board of Aldermen. They will also have a majority in the Board of Education.

New Brunswick Is Mixed.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 13.—Nicholas Williamson, Republican, was re-elected Mayor. The Democrats elected four Aldermen and the Republicans two. The Board of Aldermen and the Board of Freeholders for the county will be Democratic.

Mayor Fagan Re-elected.

Mayor Lawrence Fagan of Hoboken was re-elected for a third term yesterday by about 1,800 majority over his two opponents, Clement De R. Leonard, Republican, and August M. Bruggemann, independent. The total vote polled was 7,410. The Councilmen probably elected are: First Ward, August Bewig, independent; Second Ward, Charles Erlebkoetter, Democrat; Third Ward, James Landrigan, Democrat; Fourth Ward, Joseph J. McGovern, Democrat, and Fifth Ward, Philip Stenerwald, Democrat.

Paterson Goes Democratic.

PATERSON, N. J., April 13.—This city was swept by the Democrats to-day. Ex-Senator Hinchcliffe, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, defeated George Ashley, Republican, by about 1,200. The Republicans elect one Alderman in the Sixth Ward. The Democrats gain one Freeholder in the same ward. The Board of Aldermen will stand: Republicans, 9; Democrats, 6; Socialists, 1.

Bayonne Election.

BAYONNE, N. J., April 13.—The municipal election here resulted in a Democratic victory. Mayor Seymour was re-elected by about 1,000 over Dallas, (Rep.) Ex-Mayor Farr (Ind. Dem.) also ran. The new Common Council will consist of eight Democrats and three Republicans. The Board of Education will stand nine Democrats and six Republicans. This is a gain of two for the Democrats.

Republican Victory in Trenton.

TRENTON, N. J., April 13.—The election to-day resulted in a Republican victory. Welling G. Sickel was elected Mayor over Henry Vandeveer, Democrat, and Linton Satterthwaite, Citizens' League, by a plurality of about 2,500. The Democrats elected three of the eleven Councilmen, a gain of two, and four of eleven Freeholders, a gain of three.

Republican Mayor at Phillipsburg.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., April 13.—B. C. Frost (Rep.) was yesterday re-elected Mayor over John Greek (Dem.) by 146 majority, and A. L. Reilly (Rep.) was elected Auditor, defeating Frank Wambold (Dem.) by ten votes. The Democrats gained the other three minor city offices.

Camden Goes Republican.

CAMDEN, April 13.—The Republicans carried the city to-day electing the Tax Receiver and City Collector. They elect four Councilmen and the opposition four. One ward tied on Councilman. The new Council will stand: Republicans, 10, opposition, 8.

Honors Even at Lambertville.

LAMBERTVILLE, N. J., April 13.—William E. Wagg (Rep.) was elected Mayor by over 200 majority. This is the first Republican Mayor in eight years. The Democrats elected two Councilmen and the Republicans one.

Democratic Gain at Elizabeth.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 13.—In the charter election here to-day the Democrats made a gain of two in the Board of Education. The Council will remain the same as last year.

Passaic Is Republican.

PASSAIC, N. J., April 13.—Andrew McLean, Republican, for Mayor, defeated Gershem Rusling, Democrat, by 650, or about two to one.

Dover Is Democratic.

DOVER, N. J., April 13.—George Pierson (Dem.) was elected Mayor to-day by a majority of 20. The Democrats will control the Common Council.

Washington for Prohibition.

WASHINGTON, N. J., April 13.—The entire Prohibition ticket, including the Mayor and other officials, has been elected here.

Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., April 13.—Frank L. Tenbroeck was elected Mayor to-day without opposition.

Rahway Election.

RAHWAY, N. J., April 13.—The Republican candidates are all well in the lead.

Impure Blood

"I have found Hood's Sarsaparilla an excellent medicine. My little girl was afflicted with eczema for seven years and took many kinds of medicine without relief. After taking a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla she was cured." Mrs. Emma Franklin, Honeoye, New York. Get only Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

BRYAN IN JACKSON'S PLACE.

The Position Taken at Chicago Not to Be Surrendered—Spring Elections Evidence of the Growing Strength of His Sentiments.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—William J. Bryan was the guest of honor and the principal speaker at the one hundred and fifty-fourth anniversary celebration of Jefferson's birthday at the Metropolitan Hotel under the auspices of the National Association of Democratic Clubs. The first celebration was held in the same place, which was known as the Indian Queen at the time. President Jackson was the guest of honor, and the occasion was made memorable by the presence of Vice President John C. Calhoun and other Democratic leaders of that day.

Gov. Chauncey F. Black of Pennsylvania, the President of the association, presided. Upon his right were Mr. Bryan and Representative McMillan, who acted as toastmaster, and on the left Senator Jones of Arkansas, Representatives Bland of Missouri, Lentz of Ohio, and Sibley of Pennsylvania, and Andrew Lipscomb of Virginia. The set toasts were as follows:

"Thomas Jefferson—We celebrate the anniversary of his birth not in the spirit of personal idolatry, but from regard and reverence for his political principles."—William J. Bryan of Nebraska.

"The Diffusion of Information and Arraignment of All Abuses at the Bar of Public Reason," (from Jefferson's inaugural address.)—James K. Jones of Arkansas.

"Equal and exact justice to all men, of whatever state or persuasion, religious or political."—Richard P. Bland of Missouri.

"The Declaration of Independence—An enduring monument of that devotion of liberty and abhorrence of tyrrany which stamp the character and mark the whole course of the life of its author."—Joseph C. Sibley of Pennsylvania.

"Peace, commerce, and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none." (From the same address.)—John J. Lentz of Ohio.

"An aristocracy of wealth is of more harm and danger than benefit to society." (Jefferson.)—Andrew J. Lipscomb of Virginia.

"A jealous care of the right of elections by the people; mild and safe corrective of those abuses which are stopped by the sword of revolution in countries where peaceable remedies are unprovided," (from Jefferson's inaugural address)—William Sulzer of New York.

Insults to Mr. Bryan at Yale.

Senator Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, in responding to his toast, referred to the insults given Mr. Bryan at Yale College, and the refusal of the students there to hear him during the last campaign. He said: "And this in New England, the proud seat of our learning, where men in the old days would have died to maintain the right of free speech."

Mr. Bryan said, in part:

"The Democratic Party is strong just in proportion as it proves true to the teachings of its great founder. It is the mission of the Democratic Party to crystallize into legislation the principles which he taught. For many years the tariff question was the paramount issue, and the party took a more advanced position each year until 1892, when it declared itself in favor of a policy which meant substantially a tariff for revenue only. But the President elected at that time, instead of proceeding to carry out that portion of the platform forced upon public attention an issue which up to that time had been considered secondary. Mr. Cleveland, more than any other one person in this Nation, is responsible for the prominent position which the money question now occupies. It was his determination to complete the demonetization of silver and make the gold standard perpetual that aroused the masses of the United States to active resistance.

"The position taken by the Democratic Party in 1896 will not be surrendered. If you doubt the permanency of the Chicago platform as a party creed go among the rank and file of the party and measure the zeal and enthusiasm which that platform has aroused and you will realize the impossibility of taking a backward step.

Our Monetary System.

"If the Dingley bill brings general and permanent prosperity, the Democratic Party will not be in a position to win a contest by opposing it. If, on the other hand, the Dingley bill proves a disappointment to those who advocate it, our position of 1896 will be strengthened and public attention will be rivetted upon the fact that the cause of financial depression is to be found in our monetary system.

"There is much in recent events to encourage the followers of Thomas Jefferson. The Spring elections indicate a growing sentiment along the lines of the Chicago platform. In fact, the Republican Party may now be considered a minority party. It has but one hope of escape from the wrath to come, and that is to secure bimetallism by international agreement before the people of the nation have another opportunity to speak at the polls.

"If the Republican Party, after pledging itself to secure International bimetallism, finds it impossible to fulfill that pledge, its expressed preference for a double standard will rise up to condemn it if it attempts to continue longer the evils of the gold standard."

AT THE HOTELS.

Gen. Clinton P. Paine of Baltimore and John K. Cowen of Baltimore are at the Waldorf.

Judge Shipman of the United States Circuit Court and Major J. W. Hinkley are at the Murray Hill.

Lieut. James A. Moss, United States Army, and J. MacBride Sterritt of Washington, D. C., are at the Grand Hotel.

C. P. Atmore of Louisville, Ky.; Judge John A. Harrison, and George Fern of Manchester, England, are at the Imperial.

Gen. C. Neilson of Maryland, John Courtney, Jr., of Cortland, N. Y., and J. B. Stanchfield of Elmira, N. Y., are at the Hoffman House.

C. W. Wahle of Costa Rica, Col. Samuel P. Colt of Providence, R. I.; George B. Reeve of Montreal, H. M. Bylleshy of St. Paul, T. S. Layng of Philadelphia, and F. W. Roebling of Trenton, N. J., are at the Holland House.

Charles B. Galloway of Jackson, Miss.; J. L. M. Curry of Washington, D. C.; W. J. Northern of Atlanta, Ga.; Charles Emory Smith of Philadelphia, ex-Congressman George West of Boston, Judge J. F. Parkhurst of Bath, N. Y.; Albert Keep of Chicago, and Marvin Hughitt of Chicago are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night to 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

8:30 A. M.—259 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street; Street Cleaning Department; damage, $25.

8:50 A. M.—419 West Thirty-second Street; C. McKernan; damage, $5.

10:10 A. M.—1,413 Third Avenue; unknown; damage, $100.

2:40 P. M.—155 Chrystie Street; S. Brickla; damage slight.

6:10 P. M.—2,021 Lexington Avenue; E. Rice; damage, $10.

7:10 P. M.—235 East Eighty-ninth Street; T. J. Hammill; no damage.

7:25 P. M.—515 East Sixteenth Street; S. Schaffer; damage, $10.

8 P. M.—Foot Morris Dock; gas house; $10.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.
Sun rises...5:22|Sun sets...6:38|Moon sets...3:38

High Water—This Day.

A. M. A. M. A. M.
S. Hook...4:52|Gov. Is'd....5:07|H. Gate...6:56
P. M. P. M. P. M.
S. Hook...5:21|Gov. Is'd....5:42|H. Gate...7:31

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) APRIL 14.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Algonquin, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
El Dorado, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Friesland, Antwerp	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Germanic, Liverpool	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Seneca, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
St. Paul, Southampton	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow		12:00 M.

THURSDAY, APRIL 15.

Amalfi, Santos	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
City of Birmingham, Savannah		5:00 A. M.
Trinidad, Port Antonio	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

FRIDAY, APRIL 16.

Rio Grande, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
Seminole, Charleston		3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, APRIL 16.

Alene, Fortune Island, Greytown, &c	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Edam, Amsterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Ethiopia, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Etruria, Queenstown	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Grenada, Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Kitty, Cape Haiti, &c., Carthagina, &c	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
La Normandie, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Maasdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Saratoga, Cuba, and Mexico	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Werra, Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

Supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) APRIL 14.

Bolivia, Gibraltar, March 20.
Britannia, Gibraltar, March 29.
City of Birmingham, Savannah, April 11.
Coya, Havre, April 2.
Edam, Amsterdam, March 31.
Elysia, Gibraltar, March 24.
Ethiopia, Glasgow, April 1.
Francisco, Hull, March 21.
Kensington, Antwerp, April 3.
Leona, Galveston, April 7.
Marsala, Hamburg, March 26.
Oevenum, Oporto, March 28.
Patria, Hamburg, March 29.
Scindia, Gibraltar, March 23.
Seminole, Jacksonville, April 10.
Spree, Bremen, April 6.
Teutonic, Liverpool, April 7.
Valencia, Colon, April 4.
Werra, Gibraltar, April 5.

THURSDAY, APRIL 15.

El Mar, New Orleans, April 10.
Exeter City, Swansea, April 1.
Orega, Gibraltar, April 1.
Phoenicia, Hamburg, April 3.
Pomeranian, Glasgow, April 2.

FRIDAY, APRIL 16.

British King, Antwerp, April 3.
Frederich der Grosse, Bremen, April 4.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, April 13.
Philadelphia, La Guayra, April 10.

SATURDAY, APRIL 17.

Albano, Hamburg, March 31.
Campania, Liverpool, April 10.
Caribbee, Nassau, April 13.
Megantic, London, April 3.
New York, Southampton, April 10.
Werkendam, Rotterdam, April 4.

SUNDAY, APRIL 18.

La Champagne, Havre, April 10.
Nasmyth, St. Lucia, April 10.
Orinoco, Bermuda, April 15.

MONDAY, APRIL 19.

Nomadic, Liverpool, April 9.

Arrived.

SS Alene, (Br.,) Seiders, Kingston, Jamaica, March 27, Savanilla 30, Greytown April 2, and Port Limon 6, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 12:50 A. M.

SS Vittoria, (Br.,) Wetherall, Tampico March 19, Chiltepec April 1, Laguna 3, and Progreso 6, with mdse. and passengers to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 2:40 A. M.

SS Antilla, (Br.,) Montell, Nassau April 8, with mdse. and passengers to F. T. Montell & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 11 P. M. yesterday.

SS Langham, (Br.,) Stevenson, Cardenas April 5 and Matanzas 7, with sugar to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 8 A. M.

SS Clintenia, (Br.,) Butman, Sagua April 4 and Matanzas 7, with sugar to John C. Seager. Arrived at the Bar at 7:30 A. M.

SS Kitty, (Nor.,) Olsen, Cape Haiti March 26, Gonaives 28, Petit Goave 29, Cartagena April 2, and Santa Martha 6, with mdse. and 1 passenger to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 10:45 A. M.

SS Croatan, McKee, Georgetown, S. C., and Wilmington, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Jamestown, Hulphers, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Lennox, (Br.,) Williamson, Algoa Bay March 9 and St. Vincent, C. V., 30, in ballast to Carter, Macy & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4:30 P. M.

SS Lonocon

REFUGE UNDER QUARANTINE

No More Juvenile Delinquents May Be Sent to the Randall's Island Institution.

ACTION OF BOARD OF HEALTH.

Tired of Waiting for Sanitary Improvements to be Made—Differences Between the Society for Reformation and the Controller.

The Board of Health yesterday adopted a resolution quarantining the House of Refuge, under the charge and care of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents in the City of New York, on Randall's Island. The effect of the quarantine resolution is to prevent the commitment of prisoners to it. There are now in the refuge 820 boys and girls between the ages of twelve and eighteen years, sent by committing Magistrates in the First, Second, and Third Judicial Departments of the State, which embraces New York and fifteen other counties. More than three-fourths of them are from this city and Brooklyn.

The quarantine is not caused by new conditions or sudden outbreak of disease. It is the result of a triangular difference between the State Government, the Board of Managers of the society, and the Board of Health, which has existed for many months. The managers have been asking for appropriations from the State Government to improve the sanitary condition of the Refuge. The Controller, it is understood, has opposed expenditures for the improvement of the property unless it is given into the possession and control of the State. The Board of Health has persistently demanded that somebody improve the sanitary conditions. The three have been working at cross-purposes and nothing has been done.

The resignation of Dr. R. Van Santvoord, which was sent in three weeks ago, and took effect last Saturday, precipitated action which has long been threatened. The Board of Health has a high opinion of Dr. Van Santvoord. It is understood that he resigned because when he asked for an increase of his salary, which was $1,000 a year, it was intimated to him that he would be expected to perform the duties of both visiting physician and ophthalmologist. When he resigned, Dr. C. Cole Bradley, the ophthalmologist, resigned also. These two composed the entire medical force of the institution, except a dentist, who remains. A physician has been put in charge temporarily.

The Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents was established in 1824 by private gifts and endowments. It built the refuge in 1858 with its own money and the help of the city. The State undertook to maintain the institution, however, independent of the State and city in its operations, being under the direct control of a self-perpetuating Board of Managers of the society, of which Alexander E. Orr is President, Edward M. Townsend is Treasurer, and Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., is Secretary. The plumbing and other sanitary arrangements of the building are virtually just as they were forty-five years ago. Frequent appeals by the managers for improvements urged by the physicians have been opposed at Albany and defeated. An appropriation of $34,000 for this purpose has been asked from the present Legislature, but the chances seem to lie against its success. The Board of Health has now taken measures intended to force action of some kind.

Aside from the refusal of improvement, the conditions at the Refuge do not appear alarming. Measles broke out there two weeks ago, but there have been only eight cases, all in the girls' side. Three of these patients were in bed yesterday and were removed by the Board of Health to North Brother Island, two of them walking to the barge unassisted. There has not been a death in the institution since last October, when there was one.

The report of the attending physician yesterday showed twenty-four patients in the hospital, of whom two boys and one girl were confined to their beds. The diseases were those usually found among children and chronic cases.

The most troublesome contagion is trachoma, or granulated eyelid. This has existed in the Refuge for years, being carried there constantly by Russian Hebrew children, who are unusually subject to it. Assistant Superintendent B. H. Gallup, who was in charge yesterday, Superintendent Carpenter being ill from overexertion in Albany in working for the appropriation for improvement, said he believed there is less trachoma now than there has been in years. There are now about sixty-three cases of eye disease. During 1896 there were over 800 cases under treatment. Mr. Gallup, however, agrees with Dr. Bradley in thinking that this disease can be stamped out until provision is made for the separation of the bathing and washing arrangements for the infected and clean inmates.

Committees of the City and State Boards of Health inspected the Refuge on Friday while the Executive Committee of the Board of Managers of the society was in session and complained of the continued absence of improvements. The Executive Committee then adopted a resolution forbidding the miscellaneous visiting hitherto allowed on Saturdays.

FIFTEEN TO THE QUART.

The Big Strawberries Shown to the Farmers' Club.

The Farmers' Club of the American Institute held an exhibition of fruit and vegetables, illustrating forced growth under glass, in the Institute home, at 111 West Thirty-eighth Street, from 2 to 9 P. M. yesterday, at which several hundred members and others interested were present. Papers on "Forcing Fruits and Vegetables in Hothouses or Under Frames" were read by C. L. Allen of Floral Park, L. I.; William Anderson of Mamaroneck, Samuel Henshaw of this city, and Arthur Harrington of Madison, N. J. President Dr. F. M. Hexamer was absent because of illness, and T. L. Harris presided.

Among the exhibits were specimens of strawberry plants in full fruit from the Madison, N. J., farm of H. McK. Twombly—twenty-four pots, averaging five berries to a pot, and the berries averaging fifteen to the quart. An exhibit of Charleston, S. C., berries of lesser size was added for comparison. There were numerous specimens of hothouse-grown English cucumbers, averaging two feet in length, and fine American cucumbers from Arlington, Mass. Mustard and cress for salads, tomatoes from Pennsylvania, peas from New Jersey, lettuce prepared for the Boston market, rhubarb from Long Island, asparagus from Charleston, S. C., and cauliflower heads from Hyde Park farms were also shown.

Boy Run Over and Killed.

Nicholas Schrenk, five years old, while playing in the street in front of his parents' home, at 97 Eagle Street, Williamsburg, yesterday, was run over and instantly killed by a truckman driving a heavy vehicle. The only eye witness to the killing, a small boy named Flynn, says the truckman whipped up his team and drove hurriedly around the corner. Later in the day John Jacobus of 34 Box Street, a driver for E. C. Smith & Co., was passing through Eagle Street, when the Flynn boy pointed him out as the driver of the truck. He was arrested and held, despite his claim that he knew nothing of the killing.

Zoological Society Fund.

A meeting of the Board of Managers of the New York Zoological Society was held at the Waldorf yesterday, and steps were taken to raise the fund of $250,000, $100,000 of which is necessary before the society can avail itself of the city's offer of the land in South Bronx Park. Some thirty new members were elected, several members became patrons on the payment of $1,000, one member paid $5,000 to become a founder, and a number were elected to life membership on the payment of $200.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

JOSEPH ADAMS'S CONFESSION.

Says He Swindled the Columbia Bank, Committing the Crime of Which Whiteman Was Acquitted.

Joseph Adams, who was sentenced on Monday last to three years in Sing Sing Prison for forgery, has made a confession, in which he admits having swindled the Columbia Bank of this city out of $580. This is the crime for which Alonzo J. Whiteman was tried and acquitted last week.

Adams, whose right name is Hecker, is an ex-convict, having served three terms for forgery in Ohio and Pennsylvania. His resemblance to Whiteman is claimed to be remarkable. His confession may clear up a mystery that has puzzled every one connected with the case.

Whiteman proved on his trial that he was in Dansville, N. Y., 350 miles from this city, on Feb. 23 last. The cashier and paying teller of the Columbia Bank identified him as "J. H. Williams," who got $580 from the bank that day on a worthless check. Two men from Lakewood testified that they had seen him in Lakewood on that day. Whiteman had a host of respectable witnesses on hand, who proved that they had talked with him in Dansville on Feb. 23. The case lasted four days, and after being out nine hours the jury rendered their verdict.

Before the trial Whiteman said he would sue the bank officials for $25,000 damages for false arrest, and it is understood that the confession was obtained by his attorneys to be used in this action. Whiteman claims to have been persecuted for some time by the Pinkerton Detective Agency.

Adams in his confession, which was made to Sol D. Rosenthal of 25 Chambers Street, says: "I am familiar with the facts in the case, recently tried, of A. J. Whiteman, on a charge of swindling the Columbia Bank of this city. The defense was that of mistaken identity, and that fact is within my personal knowledge, as I am the person who was referred to, and who conducted the transaction for which he was charged." He then proceeds to describe in detail the method he used in obtaining the money, and mentions many trifling incidents in connection with the affair. He says he makes the confession "in justice to the party who was charged with the crime."

CARS WRECKED IN A STATION.

Brake Failed to Work—Three Employes Were Injured.

About 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning Engineer George Nicholson, with a drill engine, ran out to Point of Rocks and, hitching to a train of eleven cars to be used for early morning trains, started toward the Pennsylvania Station in Jersey City. On reaching the entrance of the train shed, he let go and the cars shot into the shed. William Welch, the brakeman, tested his brakes, intending to wind them up so that the chain would tighten and clamp on the brake shoes at the right moment. To his consternation he found the brake wheel swung around without taking up the slack.

The cars were locked so Welch could not go through them to another platform. He tried to signal the man in the tower as he flew by, but was too late. The towerman threw the train upon track No. 7. At the end of this track, at the point nearest the waiting room, stood a coach used by the employes of the road as a sleeping car. In it at the time were several men. As the uncontrollable train rolled toward this coach Welch shouted to arouse the men inside. They did not hear him, but the other men about the station did. Welch remained on the car until it was close to the standing car. Then he jumped. He was unhurt. The cars struck the stationary car and drove it forward from its trucks and against the bumpers, which gave way and threw the car through the iron fence and on to the walk from the waiting room to the platforms.

There were five men in the car when it was struck. Two of these escaped injury. Charles Smith, thirty-two years of age, of 303 Third Street, Jersey City; George Hosbach, twenty-one years of age, of 176 Hopkins Avenue, and John Smith, forty-six years old, of 234 Bay Street received more or less severe injuries. Hosbach had his right shoulder broken.

QUERIES BY KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

They Want to Know Something About Car Companies' Taxes.

President Jeroloman offered a resolution at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Aldermen, at the request of representatives of the Knights of Labor, which requests the Controller to furnish the Aldermen with a statement of the amounts paid the city by the Third Avenue Railroad Company and the Metropolitan Street Railway Company in 1896 for percentages on their receipts, for fixed rentals, and for car license fees. The petitioners also desired to know what was the total amount paid to the city by these companies in the year 1896, including personal and track taxes and taxes on real estate.

The resolution was adopted, and copies were ordered sent to the Controller and to the Corporation Counsel.

Alderman Hall offered a resolution requesting the Controller to inform the board if monthly statements had been filed in his office by the Sixth and Eighth Avenue Railroad Companies in accordance with their original agreement with the city, made in 1851. The resolution was adopted. It is part of the agitation for the purchase by the city of the two lines. Mr. Hall also offered a resolution asking the Corporation Counsel for an opinion whether the two companies should not be required to pay the city for the additional privileges obtained in connection with the change of motive power. This resolution was laid over for two weeks.

INSANE WOMAN AS COOK.

Unpleasant Experiences at the St. Sibonia Home.

City Magistrate Flammer, in the Harlem Police Court, yesterday, committed Rose Hasses, an inmate of the St. Sibonia Home for Women, at 1,274 Lexington Avenue, to Bellevue Hospital for examination as to her sanity. She is charged with having made several attempts to poison Sister Sibonia, the Mother Superior, and with having committed an assault on Johanna Reiser, another inmate. She was the cook, and when Johanna Reiser was made her assistant, became morose and quarrelsome.

Three different times Sister Sibonia became ill after eating, and upon examination it was found that some deleterious substance had been put in the food. On Monday afternoon the woman assaulted Johanna Reiser, and yesterday, when a policeman attempted to remove her, fought viciously. In the police court she was calm, but refused to speak.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S SUCCESSOR.

Mayor Says He May Appoint Him Some Time This Week.

Mayor Strong said yesterday that he would probably appoint a Police Commissioner to succeed Mr. Roosevelt some time this week. He said that he would be too busy to-day to take up the matter, and that it might be Friday before he could name the man.

"Gov. Black will not take up the case of Police Commissioner Parker until the Legislature adjourns," said the Mayor.

Daughters of the Confederacy.

The Daughters of the Confederacy held their third meeting, at the Windsor Hotel, yesterday, accepted a constitution, and completed their organization by electing officers. It was at first intended to establish an independent order of Confederate women, but the project met with opposition, and the members of the original society decided to enter the general society of Daughters of the Confederacy, naming their branch "The New York Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy." The officers are: President—Mrs. Edwin G. Gaillard; First Vice President—Mrs. Gale; Second Vice President—Mrs. P. V. Ransom; Third Vice President—Mrs. Thomas R. Price; Treasurer—Mrs. George Hurxthal; Recording Secretary—Miss S. S. Alexander; First Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Squire; Second Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Gaillard Mason; Financial Secretary—Miss Caroline Backus.

EFFORT FOR BIMETALLISM

The International Monetary Commissioners Will Go to Europe Some Time During May.

AN OUTLINE OF THEIR PLAN.

Their First Effort Will Be to Secure the Co-operation of Leading Nations—Nothing Certain About a Conference—Views of the Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Senator Wolcott is hopeful that the International Monetary Commission, of which he is a member, will be able to bring about international bimetallism. He looks forward to hard work, but says that from what he learned abroad last year he is most sanguine of results. Senator Wolcott believes that in the selection of the Commission, and especially in naming Mr. Stevenson, a silver man and one who supported Mr. Bryan, President McKinley has convinced everybody that he is an earnest bimetallist. Bimetallism at home and abroad, he says, will be promoted by this selection.

Senator Wolcott said to-day that gold-standard countries would oppose any further depreciation of silver, and that efforts were now being made to prevent any further fall of silver in India; also that the demand for gold by Japan in establishing a gold standard, would cause a drain of gold from Europe which would be resisted by gold countries. In the United States Senator Wolcott anticipates little opposition to bimetallism. What opposition there is, Mr. Wolcott says, comes from the German bankers of New York, who are already fighting bimetallism, and whose opposition the Commission will meet when it goes to Europe.

Senator Wolcott further said that there appeared to be a mistaken impression that the commission was appointed with the purpose of having it represent the United States at a conference only. While the commission might be utilized in that way if a conference should be held, its first work is to be of a purely diplomatic character, looking entirely to securing European cooperation. The Commissioners expect to leave this country about the middle of May, and immediately upon their arrival in Europe will get themselves to that task. Whether there shall be a conference at all will depend upon how the advances of the Commissioners are received by the principal powers.

The naming of the three Commissioners by President McKinley, under the act of the last Congress to promote bimetallism, was the subject of considerable discussion about the Capitol to-day. Almost without exception the selections were commended. Senators, regardless of party, were pleased with the selection of ex-Vice President Stevenson.

It appears that this selection was the President's own, no one appearing to urge his appointment. The President desired a Democrat who stood high in his party and who was an earnest silver man. He sent for Mr. Stevenson, and, after talking the subject over with him, decided to make him a member of the commission. President McKinley desired that the subject of international bimetallism should be lifted above party politics, and that the men selected should be those who would work in harmony toward bringing about an agreement. It was also believed by the President that the name of Mr. Stevenson would give the commission great weight abroad.

Among the earnest advocates of the selection of Mr. Paine were Senators Hoar, Allison, and Chandler, all of whom talked with the President on the subject and recommended him as a man who would materially aid the cause of bimetallism.

STEVENSON IN FULL ACCORD.

Views of the Former Vice President on International Bimetallism.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 13.—Ex-Vice President Stevenson said to-day, when questioned about his appointment on the commission for the promotion of an international agreement: "I appreciate the compliment paid to me by the President, and will cheerfully render what assistance I can to accomplish the object of the commission.

"I am a bimetallist. I regard the restoration of silver to its proper money function as the supreme question in our country and throughout the world. The importance of the question cannot be overstated. In this country the increase in the volume of business is beyond computation. In the light of these facts, the rehabilitation of silver is a prime necessity. Should its demonetization become the settled policy, the evil days upon which we have fallen but dimly foreshadow consequences yet to come.

"Whatever our views may be as to the ability of our Government to maintain the free and unlimited coinage of silver without the co-operation of the leading countries of Europe, it may be safely assumed that every friend of silver in our country will welcome international bimetallism.

"As to the impossibility of the success of this commission, it is known that the trend of public sentiment in European countries as well as our own is undoubtedly favorable to bimetallism.

"Many of the publicists of England and Germany are in earnest accord with our Government upon this question. Should public sentiment in those countries justify an international conference it would undoubtedly be called, and action taken that would be deemed proper."

Frewen Opposes the Commission.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Opposition to the scheme for international bimetallism has developed from an unexpected source. Moreton Frewen of England, who has given a great deal of attention to the subject and who has visited this country several times in the interest of silver, is now opposing an international agreement and declares that the money question is one which each nation must settle for itself. Mr. Frewen will oppose any agreement and use his influence against the new commission when it goes abroad.

English Bimetallists Are Pleased.

LONDON, April 13.—The appointment of Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado, the Hon. Charles J. Paine of Boston, Mass., and ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson as Commissioners on the subject of international bimetallism, under the act approved on March 3 last, has been received with the greatest satisfaction by the London bimetallists, who anticipate solid progress through their efforts.

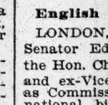
OBJECT TO A NEW PIER.

Ex-Commodore Gerry Before the Newport Board of Aldermen.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 13.—Ex-Commodore Gerry appeared before the Board of Aldermen, who met in special session this morning, in behalf of the New York Yacht Club, to protest against the building of a pier and the utilization of it for carrying a sewer into the harbor. Commodore Gerry said that the building of a solid masonry pier 600 feet long into the harbor would, by the action of the currents, cause an accumulation of sand, which, gradually working out into the harbor, would in time eat into the anchorage grounds which the yacht club used in the harbor.

The pier, he said, is not desired by the yachtsmen as a landing. This is already provided in a very much more convenient place. The proposed sewer was also objected to because it would make the harbor dirty and endanger health and life.

The Aldermen postponed action until a later meeting.


DO YOU RIDE A BICYCLE? If so, do you PERSPIRE EXCESSIVELY? Excessive perspiration is annoying and unhealthy, and may become chronic. Send 10c. for sample of Lundelius Antiseptic Powder, or Salu-Datur Cream, and obtain relief and comfort.
Lunn Chemical Co., 1,181, 1,183 B'way.

CARPETS cleaned by steam, by hand, or on the floor. Careful Carpet Cleaning Co., 1,558 Broadway, 421 E. 48th St. Coe & Brandt, Tel. 182 38th.

METHODISTS IN SESSION

Eligibility of Women as Delegates to the General Conference Was Warmly Debated.

ARGUMENTS FROM ST. PAUL.

Dr. Buckley Said Women Were Too Emotional to be Competent as Legislators, and Referred to Hair-Pulling in Colorado—College Professors Indorse the Women.

A great crowd of women attended yesterday's three sessions of the New York East Methodist Conference, in St. John's Church, Bedford Avenue and Wilson Street, Brooklyn. Every seat not reserved for the Conference members was occupied by them, and they stood a dozen deep in the aisles and at the rear of the pews. They were attracted by the announcement that the question of admitting women as delegates to the Methodist General Conference was to be discussed.

The argument was made the special order of the morning, but Bishop Walden decided that the reports of the Presiding Elders and of various committees had precedence, and it was relegated until late in the afternoon. It overlapped the afternoon session, and was not concluded until more than a dozen ministers had spoken. By direction of the Bishop, who desired a full vote, balloting was postponed until to-day.

C. S. Williams was the first speaker All his sympathies, he said, are with women. He believes them the true guardians of the interests of society, and that with them is linked the destiny of the Gospel itself. But he objected to the admission of women to the General Conference on the grounds that they are physically unfit and that they lack the judicial mind necessary for the deliberation of great questions.

"Who are the women," he asked, in conclusion, "who are demanding this thing? Not the good, gentle women who are blessings to their homes and to the churches! Is anything more abhorrent to the good and modest woman than the masculine woman, unless it be the Miss Nancy man? The proposed reform is a reform against nature and it should not prevail."

Dr. George P. Mains said he is willing to vote for anything to promote the interest and usefulness of women in the Church. He had felt their splendid loyalty and believed it should be recognized. He will vote yea on the question.

Dr. J. M. Buckley followed. "Whatever place," he said, "God and nature intended woman to occupy in the family she should also occupy in the Church and in the State. Woman's line is persuasion, not force. This question of female suffrage destroys chivalry in man and modesty in woman."

After referring to an incident of the late convention in Colorado, where women voters indulged in considerable hair pulling, Dr. Buckley said women, from the fact of their emotional natures, are not competent as legislators. "The twenty-three methods," he continued, "by which some men seek to show women's right to rule in the Church belong to the Lyman Abbott school of interpretation."

Dr. Freeman P. Tower said that although he believes the time not yet ripe for the change, he will vote for it because he is sure it must come eventually.

Dr. George Lansing Taylor, the author of "Atlantis," spoke but a few words. "A lady asked me to-day," he said, "'Are you going to vote for the ladies?' I replied 'Yes. I am going to vote that they remain ladies and keep out of the General Conference.' She thanked me and said she was glad of it."

Prof. W. North Rice ridiculed Dr. Buckley's argument that men rule by authority and women by persuasion. He said he did not find in the Bible the command "Obey thy father and listen to the kindly advice of thy mother." He found "Obey thy parents."

The Rev. R. W. Jones told of the many walks in life where woman has been successful and said he regretted to learn from some of the previous speakers that the only place where she cannot safely enter is the Methodist General Conference.

Dr. John Rhey Thompson, one of the opponents of the amendment, said the only real question at issue is, What can woman do in the conference that man has failed to do. "If St. Paul," said he, "was inspired, woman has no place in the government of the Methodist Church."

Dr. A. McAllister and Dr. G. Downing spoke against the amendment, and Francis M. Moody, who was only ordained Saturday, spoke for it, as did Dr. S. L. Beiler, Vice Chancellor of the American University of Washington.

The most important matter of the early services was the consideration of a report on the charges of un-Christian conduct made against Dr. Henry Aston of the Windsor Terrace (Flatbush) Church. The committee decided that Dr. Aston should not be tried, as it was learned he had been mentally irresponsible for several years. Dr. Aston concurred in the report and asked to be put on the superannuated list. The action and application were approved.

Bishop Newman transferred the Rev. A. C. Wilson to the New York East Conference without consulting the then presiding Bishop. A motion to request the Bishop to retransfer him was carried after a brief debate, by a vote of 158 to 3.

Session Closed at Sing Sing.

SING SING, N. Y., April 13.—The New York Conference ended its week's session to-day, Bishop Stephen M. Merrill presiding. One of the first questions was introduced by the Rev. Thomas S. Bond, who read the following:

"On the 3d day of March, 1897, the Honorable Secretary of War granted permission for the erection of a Roman Catholic Church on the Government reservation at West Point, N. Y., such permission being contrary to the well-established principles of our Government which, while assuring religious freedom to all, forbids sectarian discrimination and national patronage of any distinctive form of religious faith and practice, and as such permission is dangerous in principle and pernicious in practice we, the members of the New York annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, most respectfully protest against such action and respectfully request the Secretary of War to rescind the order granting such permission.

Resolved, That the aforesaid protest, signed by the officers of this body, be forwarded to his Excellency, the President and Honorable Secretary of War, and to the Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs of the United States Senate.

The Rev. J. P. Hermance said that the Methodist Episcopal Church had some time ago vainly sought to have the privilege of erecting a church at West Point, but it was refused for the stated reason that if such permission were given one denomination it would have to be given to all. The Bishop said he was very sorry to hear that the Methodist Episcopal Church had set a bad example, and that the Roman Catholics were only following their lead. This raised a little flutter among the members of the conference.

A vote was taken on the resolution and it was adopted.

Graduates of the Women's Law Class.

At the closing exercises for the seventh year of the Women's Law Class of the New York University, held last night in the Concert Hall, Madison Squtre Garden, diplomas were given to forty-seven women by Chancellor MacCracken. Two essays were read by graduates. One was by Miss Martha Elvira Pettus, entitled "Some Maxims of Equity;" the other on "Advancement of Woman Under the Law," was read by Miss Edith Parker Thomson, M. A. The university prize scholarship, valued at $200, was awarded to Miss Isabelle Torrens Alexander, M. A. A prize of $25, offered by Mrs. Ralph L. Shainwald, for the best essay on "What Women Have Accomplished for the Protection of Public Health," was awarded to Miss Jennie Jacobs, and one of $15 to Mrs. Carolyn L. L. Fitzgerald.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

The Board of Control Agrees to Continue the Life of the Joint Traffic Association.

RECENT DECISIONS DISCUSSED.

Resolved, Despite Them, to Carry Out the Provisions of the Articles of Organization of the Body.

A notable meeting of the Board of Control of the Joint Traffic Association was held yesterday at the Central Building. Chauncey M. Depew, President of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad and Chairman of the board, presided. Of the thirty-two roads having representation in the board only two, the Philadelphia and Reading Railway and the Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad, were unrepresented.

Among the great railroad men present were Frank Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Receivers Cowen and Murray of the Baltimore and Ohio, Samuel Sloan of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, E. R. Bacon of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, J. Rogers Maxwell of the Central of New Jersey, J. G. McCullough of the Chicago and Erie, E. B. Thomas, Erie; James McCrea, Grand Rapids and Indiana; D. W. Caldwell, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern; H. B. Ledyard, Michigan Central; S. R. Callaway, New York, Chicago and St. Louis; Thomas P. Fowler, Ontario and Western; Sutherland M. Prevost, Northern Central; Orland Smith, Pittsburg and Western; O. D. Ashley, Wabash, and J. D. Layng, West Shore.

M. E. Ingalls, President of the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, was represented by W. P. Walker; Sir William C. Van Horne, President of the Canadian Pacific, by George Olds, and Charles M. Hays, President of the Chicago and Grand Trunk, by George B. Reeve.

The board was addressed on the scope and bearing of the trans-Missouri decision, and the Government appeal against the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in favor of the Joint Traffic Association, by James C. Carter, ex-Minister Edward J. Phelps, and ex-United States Senator George F. Edmunds. At the end of the session this official announcement was made:

"The Presidents of the Board of Control being in session to-day, with counsel, and the Board of Managers being also in attendance, the following resolution was adopted by the Board of Control:

Resolved, That after hearing the opinion of counsel, and acting under their advice as to the validity of our articles of association and the conduct of our business under it pending the final decision by the Supreme Court, we, the members of this association, believing that under our agreement we are acting in the public interests, that we are conserving and protecting the inter-State commerce of the country from demoralization fatal to legitimate business and its prosperity, and that we are carrying out and enforcing the letter and spirit of the Inter-State Commerce act, hereby pledge ourselves to maintain and carry out the provisions of the articles of organization of the Joint Traffic Association.

"Thereafter, upon motion, all pending questions relating to rail-and-lake and all-rail rates were referred to the Board of Managers, with a request that they take action under the scope of the foregoing resolution.

"In addition thereto the Commissioner was requested to refer the majority and minority reports relating to the dimensions of freight car equipment to the American Railway Association. This subject has been under discussion for three years, the object being to secure uniformity in the facilities of shippers."

This summary of the transactions at the session was drawn up by Chairman Depew.

New York Central Refunding.

Rumors in regard to the near announcement of a plan to refund the bonded indebtedness of the New York Central and New York and Harlem, falling due between now and 1905, and amounting to $82,677,333.33, were revived yesterday. Those identified with Vanderbilt interests and J. Pierpont Morgan and Speyer & Co. said that the statement officially made last month would do for the present. It was that the scheme was suggested by the Lake Shore refunding, that it would be good financiering, that Central Directors had discussed it as logical and in the line of plans for the welfare of the interests of the companies, and that in time serious planning might be done.

The Monon's Bid for Trade.

CHICAGO, April 13.—It is announced that the Monon road is about to enter into more active competition for a large share of the freight business between Chicago and the Ohio River. It is said that it will handle freight between Chicago and Cincinnati in less time than it has ever been handled, by at least twenty-four hours.

To Build an Electric Road.

ALBANY, April 13.—The State Railroad Commission to-day granted the application of the Penn Yan, Keuka Park and Branchport Electric Railroad Company for permission to build a road from Penn Yan to Branchport, in Yates County.

Railroad Men and Matters.

Canadian gossip is that another Wabash Railroad official is soon to go over to the Grand Trunk Railway in a responsible position, and that Emmet A. Gould, Superintendent of the Wabash, will resign to take a position on the Grand Trunk at the invitation of General Manager Hays.

East-bound rates from Norris City, Stokes, Brownsville, and Carmi, Ill., set by the Joint Traffic Association, are: On butter and eggs, to New York, 75½ cents per 100 pounds; Philadelphia, 70½ cents; Baltimore, 72½ cents. On dressed poultry, to New York, 87 cents per 100 pounds; Philadelphia, 85 cents; Baltimore, 84 cents.

Abuses of pass privileges have decided the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to end the system of transferring them. Politicians are said to be the greatest offenders. Many passes have been taken up when found to be used by those not entitled to them, and those who have disposed of passes in this way have been blacklisted, and will be refused further courtesies.

The Kanona and Prattsburg Railway Company has been incorporated at Albany with a capital stock of $120,000, to operate the property and franchises of the Kanona and Prattsburg Railroad Company in Steuben County. The incorporators are Lewis V. P. Randolph, J. L. Suydam, William Carpenter, H. V. Post, Joseph McNamara, L. M. Jones, C. P. Pomeroy, J. W. Fowler, and W. H. Nicholas.

DADY AND HIS CONTRACT.

Five Years and Five Thousand Men Required for the Work.

Contractor Michael Dady of Brooklyn, who secured the work of laying pavements and sewers in the streets of Havana, told yesterday how he got his $15,000,000 contract from the Spaniards.

"The Spaniards at first proposed," said Mr. Dady, "to give me bonds and let me collect on them. I said I was not in the collecting business, and finally they agreed to sell the bonds and give me security in the Spanish Bank of Havana, and the municipality would be responsible for them. The contract was closed on those terms. The work must be finished in five years, and we hope to get at it next November with 5,000 men, 500 skilled laborers being taken down from here. The ordinary laborers will be Cubans, of course. I am satisfied with the contract and of my chances of being paid.

In speaking of salaries, Mr. Dady said that in Havana, steam engineers are paid $6 a day, bracers $5, and carpenters $2.50. Other classes of laborers are paid about the same as they are here.

Reforms Need More Than a Day

To bring them about, and are always more complete and lasting when they proceed with steady regularity to a consummation. Few of the observant among us can have failed to notice that permanently healthful changes in the human system are not wrought by abrupt and violent means, and that those are the most salutary medicines which are progressive. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the chief of these. Dyspepsia, a disease of obstinate character, is obliterated by it.

LEGAL NOTES.

PRINCIPAL AND AGENT.—The late Ephraim D. Brown, for many years prior to 1878 was President of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank. In 1874 Michael Gavin, who was largely indebted to the bank, asked Brown to buy in certain property belonging to him which was to be foreclosed, in the interest of the bank. The property was bid for by Brown and deeded to him, and he negotiated a loan on it for $16,000, giving his individual bond. This money was turned over to the bank. Mr. Brown died in 1880, and on subsequent foreclosure of this property there was a deficiency of $4,400. In a suit by Timothy Y. Brown, as executor against the bank, the referee held that the implied contract of principal to his agent which arose out of the relationship, was to indemnify the agent not only against actual loss, but against liability for loss, and that as soon as the liability was fixed, the agent was entitled to recover against his principal the amount of that liability as established. The Appellate Division has reversed judgment given for plaintiff, holding, by Justice Rumsey, that under the implied contract the mere recovery of a judgment against the agent is not sufficient loss or damage to entitle him to recover more than nominal damages at least, but he is not entitled to substantial damages unless it appears that he has actually paid the judgment against him so that he will have incurred an actual loss if he is not repaid the amount which he has been required to pay out. The referee also held that the bank was not entitled to recover on a counter claim for four notes indorsed by Brown which were discounted and held by the bank. The appellate tribunal holds that Brown, by part payment, had acknowledged liability on the notes.

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EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS.—John Callahan, a few months before his death, in 1889, bid at public auction for a house and lot in this city belonging to Louisa Leach, $17,200. He paid 10 per cent. of the purchase money on the day of sale, but refused to complete the purchase. The premises were then resold for his account for $16,400. Mrs. Leach brought suit against Callahan in his lifetime to recover the difference between the sum for which the premises were sold to him and the price on resale, and on his death Mary A. McGuire, his executrix, to whom he gave his entire estate, was substituted. After she put in a verified answer denying liability the plaintiff discontinued the action, and then sued the auctioneers for the $1,720 paid to them by Callahan. On the trial of this suit her complaint was dismissed. Thereafter Mrs. Leach served on Mrs. McGuire a claim for $870.70 damages for Callahan's refusal to complete the purchase at the auction sale. The executrix took no notice of it. The Court of Appeals has now reversed a judgment of the General Term, First Department, which affirmed a decree of the Surrogate on a final accounting, directing payment of this claim. The court holds, by Chief Judge Andrews, that the mere silence on the part of an executor or administrator after the presentation of a claim under the statute against the decedent's estate, accompanied by lapse of time, will not, in any case preclude the representative from thereafter contesting its validity. The court also holds that the mere fact that Mrs. McGuire had maintained silence in respect to the claim since its presentation, did not render it an established one so as to give the Surrogate jurisdiction to decree its payment on settlement of her account, under Section 2,743 of the Code of Civil Procedure, as it stood in 1894.

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SUSPENSION OF AQUEDUCT INSPECTORS.—The Court of Appeals has affirmed judgment in favor of the City of New York in the suit brought against it by Edward Fox, affirming judgment of the late Court of Common Pleas. The plaintiff, who was employed as an inspector of masonry on the aqueduct, was suspended by the chief engineer and his pay stopped, but was reinstated within a month. He was again suspended from duty in about three months, with a request for his resignation, and notice that if he did not resign his name would be sent in for removal. He was again reinstated in the Fall, and performed services until February, when he was again suspended, and was not thereafter restored. He performed no services during the period of suspension. His action was for $3,145 salary for such periods. The court below held, and it is now affirmed, that the submission to the jury of the question as to whether or not what was designated in the notices as a suspension, was in reality a suspension or a discharge, or as to the understanding of the parties in relation thereto at the time, was proper. The Board of Aqueduct Commissioners, it is held, had power, under the act creating it, to adopt reasonable by-laws to govern the business to be conducted. Resolutions providing that inspectors should devote their whole time to their duties, and that they should be paid only for the time they were on duty on a work are reasonable.

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WHEN AGENT IS ENTITLED TO COMMISSIONS.—In 1890, Reginald W. Rives authorized James A. Breen to sell certain property, and agreed to give him commissions if he did so. But that authorization was made with reference to a particular sale to one person named in the contract, and to nobody else. These negotiations, as stated by Breen in a letter May 8, 1894, fell through and terminated. He then wrote asking for a new authorization to sell. Rives's agent answered, stating that the owner did not wish it offered for sale, nor put upon the books of any broker. The Appellate Division has reversed judgment recovered by Breen against Rives, holding that whatever plaintiff did after that, by way of selling this property, must have been for the person who employed him to buy it, and he could not in any way by virtue of any act subsequently done, charge defendant with payment of commissions.

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LIABILITY OF STOCKHOLDER.—The complaint of Samuel W. Castner and another, judgment creditors of a corporation, in a suit against John Duryea to hold him liable as stockholder of that company, was dismissed on the trial on the ground that it did not allege the defendant continued to be the owner and holder of the stock until within two years prior to the commencement of the action. It was alleged that the defendant was a stockholder in June, 1889, and this suit was not begun until January, 1892. The Appellate Division, in an opinion by Justice Williams, has reversed the decision below, holding that the complaint contained sufficient allegations, and that the time limitation was a matter of defense which defendant must set up in his answer.

Fire Commissioner Cone Acquitted.

Police Justice Potts of Jersey City yesterday dismissed the charge against Fire Commissioner Cone, who was arrested for refusing to pay 8 cents additional fare when carried beyond the point named on an excursion ticket he had bought. Justice Potts said that the conductor should have stopped and let Mr. Cone off the train. "The rules of the company prohibited that," said the conductor. "The law is a grade higher than the rules of any railroad company," replied Justice Potts. "The law says you should stop at the nearest station, hamlet, or dwelling and evict a passenger who refuses to pay his fare. The case is dismissed."

A Verdict Against the Pullman Co.

A jury in the City Court yesterday decided that the Pullman Parlor Car Company is responsible for a sealskin sacque which Mrs. Olive A. Goodwin lost while traveling between Cincinnati and Washington in 1895. She called the porter's attention to the sacque and put it in his care. The jury's verdict was for $250, the value of the sacque.

Rosewell G. Rolston Improving.

Rosewell G. Rolston, President of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, who was recently stricken with paralysis when on the way to his home in Babylon, L. I., was much better yesterday. His improvement has been steady. His friends say that he will soon be back at his desk unless an unexpected change should take place.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Navy.

Lieut. H. A. Bispham is detached from the Fernando and ordered to the Raleigh, April 16.

The appointment of Pay Clerk H. S. Wood as Pay Clerk on the Alliance is revoked. Carlos C. Van Leer has been appointed Pay Clerk for the Alliance.

QUINTIN BANDERA'S BAND

Pursued by the Spaniards on Orders from Captain General Weyler.

EIGHT INSURGENTS KILLED.

The Relations Between This Country and Spain Said to Have Materially Improved—Smallpox Has Broken Out in Cuba.

HAV

WANAMAKER'S

The show of Tapestries, Vestments and Paintings, including Fritel's famous "Conquerors," is instructive.

Dress Goods. Crispene by tens, striped Lawns by scores, fancy Grenadines by fives, and many charming Silk-and-Wool stuffs. Thus freshness agitates and newness dominates our Dress Goods.

Women's Shoes. The tide of Shoe trade sets this way and well it may. Brains dominate our Shoe business, and that's why so much goodness is in our women's Shoes at $1.60.

Children's Shoes, for girls and small boys. Chrome tanned kidskin, chocolate colored.

Sizes 11 to 2, $1.40
Sizes 8 1-2 to 10 1-2, $1.20
Sizes 5 to 8, $1.00

For honest leather and honest making see them as witnesses.

Growing Plants. Easter Lilies, Azaleas, Spirea, Tulips, Genestas, Hyacinths. Roses and Daffodils, in full bloom. Grown especially for Wanamaker's.

40c to $7.50 each.

Also a fine assortment of Palms.

Silver Plated Palm Pots with Kentia Palms, 75c. Quadruple plate Fern Dishes, with growing ferns and a Cocos palm, $3.50.

Artificial Flowers. Fac-similes of nearly every sort of flowers that grow.

Onyx Tables and Cabinets. New shapes. Fine onyx. A third taken from prices that were already a third below the market.

Parlor and Boudoir Desks. Over 100 patterns, new and popular. $9 to $90. Some very attractive Desks at moderate prices.

Men's Spring Overcoats. Of covert cloth, $8.50 to $22.50. Perfectly tailored. A lot made of sage-green covert cloth just received. Silk-lined and strapped seams. $12.

Men's Bicycle Suits. FIVE DOLLARS. All-wool, neat, and positive bargains. Big assortment.

Men's Neckwear. Silk String Ties, 12 1-2c. Plaids, checks and stripes.

Women's Tailor-made Suits. An unequaled assortment of fabrics and styles. Perfect tailoring. $10 to $60.

Her Majesty's Corset. Unlike any other. Steel ribs, shaped and tempered, that always retain their graceful lines. Comfortable. A great favorite. Many novelties here *only.*

Housekeeping Linens. Every Linen need is met in our stock. Irish Damask, 68 in. wide, full bleached, 56c. Others equally cheap.

Chamois Skins. Large. Fine. 1,500 at 35c. Cheap at a half more.

Silver Plated Ware. Rogers "A1" Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Sugar Tongs, Salad Sets, etc., bargains.

Lectures to Women. By Mrs. John Bailey, on Physical Culture and Dress. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. to-day—the last of the series. Fifth floor. Tenth street elevator.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.,
Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

ARTHUR SEWALL'S OPINION.

A Fair Chance Will Be Given to the Administration.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—Arthur Sewall, the Democratic candidate for Vice President in the last campaign, arrived from the East via the Isthmus of Panama last night. Mr. Sewall has been on the water for the past thirty days, and consequently is not familiar with the political happenings of that period. He said:

"I attach no special significance to the recent Democratic successes in Eastern cities. They were purely the result of local influence. The people of the East are inclined to give President McKinley and his Administration a fair trial. Business is very much depressed there, and should it not improve, I think the Democrats will present the same silver issue four years hence, and I have no doubt they will be successful.

"Of course, everything will depend upon the financial condition of the country during the next four years. The people have been promised better times, and if they do not get them they will again demand a change of administration."

REMOVED FOR CANVASSING.

Postmaster at Vernon, N. Y., Superseded Because He Left Home.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—A change of residence by a fourth-class Postmaster is considered equivalent to a resignation. An instance was announced in the appointment yesterday of Postmaster Bowers at Vernon, N. Y., "vice Ott, resigned." Postmaster Ott had not resigned. His salary was small, and he has canvassed for the sale of a check perforater.

It has been his custom to spend several weeks at a time in New York City, and then return to his home in Vernon. His term of office would have expired Feb. 1, 1898.

National Fisheries Congress.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 13.—Gov. Bloxham has issued a call for a National fisheries congress to assemble at Tampa, Fla., on Jan. 19, 1898. The National Fishery Commission of the United States will take a prominent part in the proceedings. The Governors of the various States and the Fishery Commissioners are asked to appoint delegates. The purpose of the congress will be to advance fish culture and save many species which are rapidly becoming extinct.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

Senator Morgan's Cuban Resolution and the Bankruptcy Bill Take Up the Senate's Time.

SECRETARY GAGE CONDEMNED.

Senator Vest Presents a Resolution Concerning His Recent Orders to Customs Officers—Bills to Take Possession of the Armor Plants.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—A letter from Secretary Gage was received by the Senate to-day, responding to the resolution of inquiry as to orders issued to customs officers to delay liquidation of entries made of merchandise arriving after April 1 last. The Secretary explains that the order is in accordance with authority conferred on him by law. Following the reading of the letter, Mr. Vest of Missouri presented a resolution declaring "that the order is without authority of law and in violation of the statutes and customs regulations governing the payment of import duties at the ports of entry where the same may be collected."

Mr. Davis, (Rep., Minn.,) Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, gave notice that on Thursday next he would move that the Senate go into executive session to take up the arbitration treaty.

In the course of the presentation of the memorials Mr. Cockrell of Missouri announced that he held in his hand "one of the stereotyped printed petitions from that distinguished Indianapolis conference in which they desire Congress to surrender to them the right of legislation." He asked that it be referred to the Finance Committee, with the understanding that he did not indorse it. Mr. Pettigrew (Pop., S. D.,) gave notice that he would call up the Indian Appropriation bill to-morrow.

Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.,) then entered upon the fourth day of his speech on the resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba.

At 2 o'clock the Bankruptcy bill, which had the right of way, gave way temporarily to allow Mr. Morgan to conclude his speech. Mr. Morgan closed shortly before 3 o'clock. He stated that he would call up the resolution to-morrow, as other Senators desired to speak on it, and he hoped to be able to secure a vote on the resolution at an early day.

Consideration of the Bankruptcy bill was then resumed. Mr. Lindsay of Kentucky spoke in favor of the bill, answering the criticisms of Mr. Nelson of Minnesota.

At 4:45 P. M. the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

TO SEIZE THE ARMOR PLANTS.

Bills Applying to the Steel Companies Introduced in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Senator Chandler to-day introduced his bills empowering the Secretary of the Navy to take possession of the armor plants of the Bethlehem and Carnegie Companies. There are two of the bills, one applying to each of the institutions, the provisions being the same in both. Senator Chandler says that it is contemplated that only the Bethlehem works shall be taken, unless in case of necessity, when the Carnegie institution should also be seized. The principal section of the bill authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Navy forthwith to take possession of such land, buildings, and machinery as constitute the armor-making plant of the two companies. He is directed "to hold and use such land, buildings, and machinery for a period of time sufficient to enable said Secretary to manufacture at the works embraced by said plant such portion as he may see fit there to manufacture of the armor plate necessary for the completion of the battleships Alabama, Illinois, and Wisconsin, now in process of construction for the United States, and thereafter to return the possession of said land, buildings, and machinery to said Bethlehem Iron Company, to be held by said company as its own property as if the taking hereby authorized had not been made, and the aforesaid taking, holding, and using of said land, buildings, and machinery by the said Secretary of the Navy, for the purpose aforesaid, shall be deemed to be a taking thereof for the public use of the United States under an obligation to make just compensation therefor, in accordance with the fifth amendment to the Constitution."

The bills provide for the adjudication of any claims that may arise against the Government out of the transaction by the Court of Claims, whose judgment in the case is to be final. The award and allowance are to include sums "sufficient to equal the damage by the wear and tear of the plant and the interest upon its actual value, and such additional sums as may be fairly due for each year's use of said plant."

Successive suits are authorized for each year that the plants are held, and jury trials are authorized unless the right to jury trial is waived by the owners of the plant.

FOR THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

A Commissioner General and Nine Scientific Experts Proposed.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Senator Mason of Illinois to-day introduced a joint resolution in the Senate providing for the representation of the United States at the Paris Exposition of 1900.

The resolution appropriates $750,000 and provides for a Commissioner General and an assistant, with nine scientific experts. The Commissioner General is to receive a salary of $10,000; his assistants $7,500, and the experts $1,500 each.

Treasury Applications.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Additional applications for appointment to Presidential offices under the Treasury Department have been filed as follows:

Auditor for the Interior Department—F. U. Wooley of Washington, D. C.
Deputy Auditor for the Navy Department—W. E. Rogers of Jersey City.
Deputy Auditor for the Post Office Department—J. B. Patterson of Butte City, Mon., and J. M. Penn of Laurel, Md.
Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise at Philadelphia—E. W. Seigman and F. P. Vincent.
Examiners of Drugs at Philadelphia—J. A. Examiners of drugs at Philadelphia—J. A. Steinwandell and George D. Feidt.

Appropriation Bills to be Passed.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—An agreement has been reached among the leaders of the various parties in the Senate under which the appropriation bills which failed to become laws at the last session of Congress will be taken up and passed.

First Reserve Measure Reported.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Senator Pettigrew, from the Committee on Appropriations, to-day made a favorable report on Senator Clark's amendment to the Sundry Civil bill abrogating the Executive order of Feb. 22, setting apart certain lands in the Western States as forest reservations.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The following fourth-class Postmasters have been appointed:

New York—Bellona, Ashley W. Barden; Friend, Herman L. Grow; North Huron, Darwin Gillett; Texas Valley, George W. De Land.
New Jersey—Vernon, Solomon S. Denton.

Yellow Fever in Panama.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—A cablegram received at the State Department to-day from United States Consul Vifquain, at Panama, containing the one word "Yellow," conveyed the information that yellow fever had made its appearance at that port.

Abraham L. Sanford Dead at 100 Years

SYRACUSE, April 13.—Abraham L. Sanford, aged 100 years 11 months and 8 days, the oldest Syracusan, died in this city today.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

JAPAN AND HAWAII.

The Mikado's Envoy in Washington Contradicts the Current Reports of Unfriendliness.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Japanese Legation has received advices from official sources in relation to the recent deportation from the Hawaiian Islands of a number of Japanese immigrants, which do not agree in all details with the accounts already published in this country.

The Japanese Government believes the difficulty is susceptible of settlement by diplomatic negotiations, and it is asserted at the legation that that will be the only method resorted to. Inasmuch as the Hawaiian Government would only be liable for indemnity to the persons sent back for losses incurred by them, the question is not regarded as one liable to provoke serious international complications. The statement that the Japanese companies are attempting to colonize Hawaii is denounced as a flagrant and absolutely unwarranted falsehood.

The Japanese Minister especially deprecates the stories to which this incident has given rise. The position of his Government, he says, is very clear, and ought not to occasion any apprehension among the friends of Hawaiia in this country. The Japanese Government, says the Minister, has no designs upon Hawaiian independence, and no desire to provoke irritating controversies. In this particular instance, he states, their only wish is to preserve well-established treaty rights which appear to have been unnecessarily violated. According to the advices received at the legation, the Japanese who were refused permission to land in Hawaii were denied the right of employing counsel, the right of appeal to the Hawaiian courts, and were not allowed to see the Japanese representative during their detention in quarantine. These are all rights secured to them in express terms by treaty.

Since Japan has never manifested any but the kindliest sentiments toward Hawaii, nor given the slightest indication of any ulterior unfriendly purpose, the Japanese Minister says that he is wholly unable to understand this sudden manifestation of a contrary feeling on the part of some Hawaiian officials. He is emphatic in expressing the belief, however, that the crisis is not so serious as some of the sensational accounts of it would seem to indicate, and that it cannot by any possibility imperil the good understanding which exists between this country and Japan.

THE OREGON GOES ASHORE.

The Big Battleship Grounded While Attempting to Go into Her Dock in Puget Sound.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Word reached the Navy Department to-day, from Commander Whiting, in charge of the Puget Sound Naval Station, Washington, that the battleship Oregon had grounded while approaching the dock into which she was about to go to have her bottom scraped and painted. The dispatch added that the vessel had bent her frames (or ribs) and bottom plating in the vicinity of the forward turret, but it did not in any other way indicate whether the damage sustained had been serious. This will be determined by a thorough investigation, which Secretary Long has ordered to be made by Naval Constructor Capps, who was the Government representative at the Union Iron Works at San Francisco, and who had been sent to Puget Sound with a gang of men from the Mare Island Navy Yard to scrape and paint the vessel. His orders are to report the amount of damage done, and the estimated cost of repairs.

The impression at the Navy Department is that the accident occurred some time yesterday afternoon, and that later in the day the officers of the vessel probably succeeded in getting the vessel off the ground and inside the dock. The Oregon had been in the water for over a year, and had been waiting for the Spring tides to take to the dock. She was in command of Capt. Barker, who had just been relieved from duty at the Mare Island yard, and was on his first voyage on the Oregon. The Puget Sound dock is the only one on the Pacific coast large enough to accommodate a ship of the size of the Oregon.

The opinion of Commodore Hichborn of the Construction Bureau, from the information at hand, is that the damage to the ship is not serious, and even should some of her frames be bent, that necessarily will not require that they be repaired at the dock. Should this be necessary, however, it would require considerable time, as mechanics would have to go there from the Mare Island yard.

The Oregon is a first-class battleship, built by the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, and has cost the Government nearly $6,000,000. She is 348 feet long on her load water line, 69 feet 3 inches extreme breadth, is of 10,228 tons displacement, and had a crew of 473 officers and men.

WEATHER REPORT ON CROPS.

Last Week Was Not Favorable to Farming Operations.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Weather Bureau in its report of weather crop conditions for the week ended April 11, says:

Upon the whole, the week has not been favorable for farming operations, being too cold and wet throughout the central valleys and lake regions.

Corn planting has continued, where not finished, in the Southern States, nearly the whole crop having been planted in Oklahoma. In the central and southern counties of Kansas planting is progressing and considerable has been done in Arkansas, Missouri, Virginia, and the Carolinas. But little corn has yet been planted in Tennessee and none in Kentucky. Throughout the Ohio Valley preparations for planting have been greatly retarded by excessive moisture.

Some further improvement in the condition of Winter wheat is reported from Missouri but the crop continues unpromising in that State. In Indiana a slight improvement is also reported, but much has been plowed up, and unfavorable reports are received from Wisconsin and Southern Minnesota. In Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia, Virginia, and Maryland the crop is growing nnely, and conditions have been favorable in Ohio, Southern Michigan, and Nebraska.

But the Spring wheat has yet been sown, and the seeding that has been done is principally confined to the southern portions of the Spring wheat region. A little seeding has been done in Minnesota and South Dakota, but none has yet been done in North Dakota, where no snow now remains, but the soil is too wet for seeding.

Oat seeding is abut finished in Virginia, Maryland, and Missouri, and some seeding has been done in Illinois and New York. The reports from the southern section generally show the crop to be in a satisfactory condition; in Oklahoma, however, some injury resulted from low temperature.

Cotton planting is becoming more general, and is in active progress over the central portions of the cotton belt. Some has been planted in North Carolina and preparations for planting are now in progress in Arkansas. Cold weather has proved injurious in Texas.

Tobacco plants promise to be plentiful, except in Kentucky, where the outlook at present is only fair. Some transplanting has been done in South Carolina, and planting continues in Florida. Frosts of the 8th, 9th, and 10th inst. caused some injury in the States of the central valleys and over the northern portions of the Gulf States.

THE VALUE OF OLD RUBBISH.

How the Brussells Children Have Turned It to Charitable Account.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Consul Germain, in a report to the State Department from Zurich, in regard to a plan recently introduced in the public schools of several European cities, says:

"In Brussels, the children attending public schools were requested by their teachers to gather up, on their way to and from school, all such apparently valueless objects as old metallic bottle capsules, tinfoil, tin cans, paint tubes, refuse metal, &c., and deliver their collection daily to their respective teachers. In the period from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1, 1895, or within eight months, the following amounts were collected: Tinfoil, 1,925 pounds; old paint tubes, 220 pounds; bottle capsules, 4,415 pounds; scraps of metal, 1,221 pounds. Total, 7,781 pounds.

"This apparent rubbish was disposed of, and the proceeds applied so as to completely clothe 500 poor children and send ninety sick ones to recuperation colonies, and there still remained quite a balance, which was distributed among the poor sick of the city."

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

Passage by the Senate of Grady's Bill Prohibiting the Use of the Flag for Advertising.

PAGE AND FORD HAVE A TILT.

Defeat of Laimbeer's Measure for Establishing a Reformatory for Drunkards—Passage of a Number of Bills of Local Interest.

ALBANY, April 13.—Senator Grady's bill prohibiting the desecration of the American flag by using it for advertising purposes passed the Senate without debate by a vote of 29 to 15.

The Senate passed, by a vote of 30 to 8, the bill of Senator Brackett, providing for an additional Railroad Commissioner at a salary of $8,000.

When Senator Page's bill providing for the sprinkling of streets in cities of the first class was called up on the order of third reading, Senator G. A. Davis asked that the bill be laid aside.

Senator Page agreed to lay the bill aside, but said he was sorry that the Senator from the Nineteenth (Ford) had made discourteous efforts to defeat the bill by giving newspapers voluntary information about the the bill.

"I want to give warning," said Senator Page, "to my pneumatic tire friend from the Nineteenth that I will sprinkle carpet tacks where he will come in contact with them."

Senator Ford denied that he had been discourteous. He declared that the bill was so vicious that he thought it his duty to oppose it in every way possible.

The bill was laid aside.

The following bills were introduced in the Senate:

Mr. Seibert—Authorizing an appeal to the Court of Appeals from a decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, appointing or refusing to appoint Commissioners under Section 94 of the railroad law, and also from a final determination of an appellate division granting or refusing a certificate that public convenience and a necessity require the construction of a street surface railway.

Senator Brackett—Appropriating $60,000, half of which shall be paid in 1897 and 1898 for the construction of a State Armory at Schenectady.

Senator Wray—Abolishing the punishment of fine and imprisonment for non-payment of taxes.

Senator McNulty—Authorizing the City of Brooklyn to construct and maintain floating hospitals for the treatment of persons suffering from infectious and contagious diseases.

Senator Guy—Authorizing the laying out of a park in New York City, between the Hudson River, Delafield, and Riverdale Lanes and Spuyten Duyvil Parkway.

At 2 o'clock the Senate took a recess until 8 P. M.

Night Session.

The following bills of interest to New York, Brooklyn, and vicinity were passed in the Senate to-night:

Mr. Finn—Authorizing the establishment of a public bath in New York City on the East River between Piers 23 and 24.

Senator Brush—Changing the name of the "Central Street Hospital and Polyclinic Dispensary" of Brooklyn to the "Central Hospital and Dispensary."

Mr. Bondy—Reappropriating unexpended balances of former appropriations for canal improvements and the construction of bridges across the canal.

Senator Humphrey—Requiring loan associations to deposit with the Bank Superintendent not less than $50 or more than $1,000 to secure the expense of examining such companies.

After temporary disposition of a bill authorizing the appointment of receivers by the Bank Superintendent, there was a lengthy discussion on legal lines over the bill authorizing a court to receive a supplemental affidavit from an applicant for an attachment setting forth additional facts on which the attachment is asked, and it came up for a third reading. A motion to strike out the enacting clause was lost, and the bill was passed.

The consideration of the third-reading calendar was suspended at 10:15 o'clock, and some routine business was transacted. The Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment reported for the consideration of the Senate the bill of Assemblyman Dudley, providing for a graduated transfer tax.

Senator Coggeshall presented a concurrent resolution, which was referred to the Finance Committee, calling for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and nine Assemblymen, together with the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, as a committee of the Legislature to attend the exercises of the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition, at Nashville, Tenn., on May 1, 1897.

The Senate adjourned at 10:30 o'clock until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

WORK OF THE ASSEMBLY.

Defeat of Laimbeer's Bill for Establishing a Reformatory for Drunkards—Action on Various Measures.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 13.—Mr. Fuller's bill, providing that pure cider vinegar need not contain the amount of acidity and solids required by law, was on the Assembly calendar as a special order on second reading this morning. Mr. H. T. Andrews of New York moved to amend the law by striking out the provision that pure cider vinegar need not come up to the present standard, but providing that manufacturers of cider vinegar may have their products tested free of charge by the State Department of Agriculture. The amendments were carried by a vote of 71 yeas to 38 nays. The bill was then advanced to a third reading and ordered reprinted.

Mr. Baker's bill, providing that prisoners sentenced for more than two years shall be sent to State prison, came up.

On motion of Mr. Abell the bill was amended so as not to affect any State prisoners now serving terms in country penitentiaries and advanced to a third reading.

The House took up the bill of Mr. Laimbeer, providing that the City of New York shall issue bonds for $100,000 to establish a farm colony for the detention, reformation, and instruction of persons convicted of vagrancy, habitual drunkenness, and repeated disorderly conduct. It was on second reading.

Mr. Finn moved to strike out the enacting clause, and pointed out that the bill provides that a person who gets drunk in the City of New York may be sent to this colony for three years, and that he cannot be released before the expiration of that time, unless the Trustees of the colony consent. The motion was carried by a vote of 48 yeas to 36 nays.

The House also advanced to third reading the bill of Mr. Perkins, amending the Greater New York charter by providing for the appointment of a Board of Pharmacy in the city to examine all persons desiring to practice there as pharmacists.

Mr. Saunders's bill for the encouragement of contracts between employers and labor unions, and designed to overcome boycotts and strikes by making a labor union a practical employment bureau, was advanced to third reading.

On motion of Mr. MacCabe the Assembly struck out the enacting clause of Mr. Hart's bill providing for the establishment of a park between Twentieth and Twenty-first Streets and Tenth Avenue and the river in the City of New York. This section is in Mr. MacCabe's Assembly district, and at the request of the residents of the district the Mayor had selected another site for the park. The site named in Mr. Hart's bill is a piece of property owned by the Hoffman estate, and attempts to have it purchased for a park have before been made. Mr. MacCabe stated that the cellars of the houses upon it were flooded part of the year; that it was surrounded by stables, sheds, lumber yards, and depots, and was a most undesirable site for a park, and that Mayor Strong had on a previous occasion refused to accept it.

Bills Passed.

These bills passed in the Assembly:

Mr. Cullen—Providing for the appointment of an Inspector of Gas in the City of Brooklyn.

Mr. Wilson—Providing for the further improvement of the Wallabout land in the City of Brooklyn.

Mr. Knaup—Providing for the maintenance of license clerks within the City of New York.

Mr. C. J. Clark—Generally amending the charter of the City of Watertown.

Mr. Mathewson—Providing for the alteration of Section 16 of the final maps of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York.

Mr. Soper—To reduce the width of Avenue M, in the Thirty-second Ward of the City of Brooklyn.

Mr. Wells—Providing that the City of Syracuse may expend $100,000 per year for street-lighting purposes.

Mr. Austin—Providing that the City of New York shall issue bonds for $1,000,000 to make further improvements on the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Mr. H. T. Andrews—Regulating the appointment of employes of the Fire Department in the City of New York.

Mr. H. T. Andrews—Providing that corporations organized for the purpose of transmitting packages and letters through pneumatic tubes in any city of the State shall pay to the cities in which they are located on Oct. 1 of each year a sum equal to 3 per cent. of the gross earnings, or $1 for every 100 yards of pipe laid, as the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund shall decide.

Mr. Mathewson—To provide for the construction of bridges over the tracks of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, and over the New York and Putnam Railroad in the City of New York.

Mr. Austin—Providing for the vesting of title in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York to certain lands, tenements, and hereditaments situated in the city.

Mr. Abell—Providing for the collection by the Controller of the City of Brooklyn of the personal taxes levied in 1896, but still uncollected.

Mr. Lewis—To create a fund to be known as the public school teachers' retirement fund of Rochester.

Mr. Soper—Prohibiting the sale of horse flesh as an article of food.

Mr. Van Keuren—Providing for the licensing of transient merchants in the cities, villages, and towns of the State. This bill aims to restrict the class of dealers who establish themselves in a place for a few days and conduct "fake" fire and auction sales.

At the afternoon session these bills were passed:

Mr. Wilson—Authorizing the City of New York to establish and maintain ferries for the transportation of passengers and vehicles across the East River.

Mr. Rounds—Providing that no beef not raised in this State shall be purchased for use in the State prisons.

Mr. Nixon gave notice that at some future time he would move to suspend the rules and take up the Raines law amendments out of their order.

Bills Introduced.

These bills were introduced in the Assembly:

Mr. Mathewson—Providing for the widening and improving of East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, in the City of New York.

Mr. Marshall—Providing for the transfer to the Board of Education of the City of Brooklyn certain property in the city at the corner of Ewen, North Second, and Conselyea Streets.

Mr. Horton—Increasing the membership of the State Board of Charities from eleven to twelve.

T. P. Sullivan—Increasing the salary of the Superintendent of Police in the City of New York from $6,000 to $10,000 per annum.

Mr. Brennan—Providing that the City of Brooklyn shall raise by bond $10,000 to meet the expenses of the public library in that city during the year 1897.

At 2:15 P. M. the Assembly took a recess until 4 P. M.

The adjournment for the day did not occur until 7:40 o'clock.

THE BRONX VALLEY SEWER.

Mr. Burns's Measure Goes Through the Assembly by a Vote of 81 to 49.

ALBANY, April 13.—There was a call of the House in the Assembly this evening at 6 o'clock on Senator Burns's bill providing for the building, operation, and maintenance of a system of sewage disposal of the Bronx River, the Hudson River, and the Westchester Creek valleys in the Counties of New York and Westchester. Mr. Husted moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill. He claimed that the bill was to be passed simply to create a commission on which certain men are to have places to pay off old political debts. "The Commissioners," he said, "can employ an unlimited number of persons and there is no limit to the contracts they may make and no financial officer of either the County of New York or the County of Westchester has the right to interfere with them."

He said that mass meetings had been held in White Plains and Mount Vernon, and that resolutions had been adopted unanimously, protesting against the passage of the bill. "It has been estimated by certain engineers," he said, "that this work will cost but $4,000,000, but the engineer of the City of New York says that it cannot be built for less than $10,000,000. This sewer is twenty-five miles long, and the last three miles of it are to be built through solid rock under water. You can therefore see that the latter estimate is nearer correct. This sewer does not run within forty miles of my home and cannot benefit it in the least, yet my home and the entire County of Westchester are to be taxed to build and maintain this sewer."

Mr. Austin explained the purpose of the bill and claimed that the commission appointed by Gov. Morton had carefully considered the matter and estimated that it would not cost a great deal over $3,000,000.

Mr. Husted withdrew the motion to strike out the enacting clause of the bill, and it was put on final passage and passed by a vote of 81 yeas to 49 nays.

FOR MORE POLICE MAGISTRATES.

The Assembly Passes the Andrews Bill on This Subject.

ALBANY, April 13.—A bill increasing the number of Police Magistrates in New York City from nine to twelve passed the Assembly to-day by a vote of 92 yeas to 18 nays. The introducer of the bill is Assemblyman Harvey T. Andrews. It provides that after midnight of May 31, 1897, there shall be twelve City Magistrates in the City of New York, and on or before May 15, 1897, the Mayor of that city shall appoint three City Magistrates, whose terms of office shall commence on the 1st day of June, 1897, and expire on the 1st day of May, 1907.

The board composed of the City Magistrates is empowered to appoint and additional Police Clerk. The bill also makes a change in the hours for holding court. The measure provides: "The several City Magistrate courts shall be opened every day at 9 o'clock in the morning, and shall not be closed before 4 o'clock in the afternoon, except on Saturdays and Sundays and holidays, when morning sessions only shall be necessary, and except also that the Sixth District City Magistrate's Court shall be open during such hours as the Board of City Magistrates shall in its rules provide."

THE ANTI-SCALPING BILL.

Passage of the Measure in the Assembly Without Amendment.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 13.—In the Assembly this afternoon Mr. Addis's Anti-Scalpers bill came up for passage. Mr. Green moved to strike out the enacting clause. The motion was defeated by a vote of 78 nays to 33 yeas.

Mr. Abell moved to amend the bill by providing that the provisions of the law shall not apply to persons licensed to sell railroad tickets by the Mayors of the cities and Presidents of the villages of the State. In first-class cities such persons are to pay an annual fee of $200, in second-class cities $100, and in all other cities and villages $50. The Mayor or President has a right to revoke the licenses for violations of the law. The amendment was defeated by a vote of 71 nays to 37 yeas. The bill was then passed by a vote of 92 yeas to 40 nays.

Parshall's Canal Bill Dead.

ALBANY, April 13.—Erastus Wiman appeared before the Senate Canal Committee to-day in the interest of the Parshall bill, which allows canal companies to incorporate with a capital stock of more than $50,000. Mr. Wiman also had an interview with the Governor. The committee in executive session voted the bill down by an overwhelming vote, only two of the committee being in favor of it.

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GREATER NEW YORK

The current issue of HARPER'S WEEKLY contains SIX PAGES OF ILLUSTRATIONS of characteristic views in and about the Greater New York, including a panoramic view of the Borough of the Bronx, showing the proposed Grand Boulevard and Concourse connecting Manhattan Island with the Park system north and east of the Harlem River, and other features of especial interest.

HARPER'S WEEKLY

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE.

Derbys, $3 & 4.
Silk Hats, $5 & 6. Easter Styles Now Ready. Alpines, $3 & 3.50.

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CIVIL SERVICE UNSTARCHED

Senator Lexow and Assemblyman Scherer Expect the Governor's Bill to Pass.

JOINT HEARING TO BE HELD.

Mr. Scherer Hesitated to Ask that the Bill Be "Jammed" to a Third Reading When It Was Introduced—Senator Cantor Made Objection.

ALBANY, April 13.—Gov. Black's Civil Service bill, whose main provisions were printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning, is to be passed under machine orders, if the statements of the party leaders are correct. It came from Gov. Black direct to Senator Lexow and Assemblyman Scherer, the Chairmen of the Judiciary Committees of the two houses, and it is supposed to embody the Governor's idea of a "civil service with less starch."

It was at first proposed to rush the bill to third reading in both houses under suspended rules, without giving an opportunity for discussion. Mr. Scherer, however, last night declined to move the bill to third reading in the Assembly, and to-day, when Senator Lexow tried to do so in the Senate Mr. Cantor objected.

Mr. Scherer told Mr. Lexow that on such an important measure, even in the closing days of the session, a public hearing should be given, and late this afternoon Mr. Lexow announced that one would be given before the joint Judiciary Committees on Thursday afternoon of this week.

"Do you expect the bill to pass?" the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES asked Mr. Lexow.

"Certainly," he replied. "Do you suppose I would introduce a bill of this importance unless I did."

"Has the programme been made to pass it?"

"Yes. We shall have a hearing Thursday. That will be the only public hearing that will be given."

"Thursday of this week?"

"Of course. I expect the bill will be passed by Thursday of next week."

Mr. Scherer was asked if he thought the bill could be passed at this stage in the session, and he said he thought it could.

"Will not the charge of jamming it through be justified?"

"Of course," he replied. "It will look a little that way, though I have insisted that a public hearing shall be given."

The legislators who have heretofore shown no love for the merit system are fairly well satisfied with the Governor's bill. Abraham Gruber, the originator of the "Progressive Civil Service Reform" organization, says the bill is all right, except that it does not go quite far enough.

Speaker O'Grady, Leader Nixon, and others in the Assembly, say they expect the measure will be reported out of both committees and passed by the middle of next week.

SECRETARY McANENY TALKS.

Strenuous Objections to the Proposed Civil Service Bill.

George McAnenv, Secretary of the Civil Service Reform Association, and of the National League for Civil Service Reform, was emphatic in denunciation of the Civil Service bill as proposed by Gov. Black.

"The ostensible purpose of the bill," he said, "is to provide for more practical examinations by the introduction of the judgment of the appointing officer. That this, however, is not its actual purpose is readily proved by this fact: If the existing system of examinations is defective in any way, the Governor, in the case of State offices, and the Mayor, where city offices are concerned, have it wholly in their power to remedy it. As a matter of fact, the present system is as practical as might reasonably be desired. The questions, as a rule, bear directly upon the duties of the office, and if such is not the case, it is the duty of the commission to correct the fault.

"The proposed bill, therefore, would by no means improve the competitive system, but, on the contrary, would destroy it as effectively as if the civil service statutes were repealed. To require that half the examinations shall be conducted by the appointing officer or by some one designated by him, is to provide in effect that no one who is not personally or politically acceptable to that officer will be placed on the eligible list. This is obvious by the provision which makes the rating given by the appointing officer or his representative represent the personal judgment of the examiner, regardless of actual merit.

"It will readily be seen that conducting examinations in this manner would destroy the underlying principles of the merit system.

"The provision, that the Civil Service Commission shall be the judges of the practicability of competitive examinations in specific cases is another bad feature. The courts have already declared in the Chittenden case that the Judges of the courts and not the executive officers are to be the final arbiters.

"All past experience both in the British service prior to 1855 and in our own Federal service, 1853-1872, has demonstrated the utter uselessness of examinations conducted either wholly or in part by the appointing officer. So farcical was the system in our departmental service, that the very fact that civil service examinations were required by law was forgotten.

"It is highly doubtful," continued Mr. McAneny, "whether the bill, if passed, will stand a test in the courts of law. It attacks directly the Constitutional bases of civil service laws, and is in direct violation of their fundamental principles."

BAD WORK OF ASSESSORS.

Gross Abuses Disclosed at the State Tax Commissioners' Inquiry Held at Albany.

ALBANY, April 13.—The State Board of Tax Commissioners held a meeting to-day for the purpose of continuing investigation as to methods of taxation in certain counties of the State. An examination of Assessors of Fulton County elicited the fact that the real estate of the Cities of Johnstown and Gloversville is assessed at about 60 per cent. of its full value, while that of the towns in the county is assessed at from 75 to 80 per cent., and that the bank stock of these cities is assessed at 70 per cent. of its value. Still further, that private individuals whose fortunes are estimated at $1,000,000 entirely escape taxation under a claim that their moneys are invested in railroad stocks.

The most interesting examination was that of the Assessors of Cohoes, which developed the fact that a supposed assessment of $315,000, upon the personal property of the Harmony Mills in that city, was not carried out in such a way as to constitute a valid assessment, although it had been carried on the books in this way for a number of years. During the past three years assessments of the real estate of this company had been decreased $1,000,000.

It further appeared that the Assessors did not take into consideration the actual value of bank stock of the banks of the city, but only considered its par value, and then assessed at 70 per cent. of that value, making the assessment upon the banks less than one-half that required by law. Adjournment was taken until Saturday, April 24.

Asks a Respite for J. B. Gentry.

HARRISBURG, Penn., April 13.—A special meeting of the Board of Pardons will be held next Monday to consider the case of Actor James B. Gentry, the murderer of Madge Yorke, the actress, two years ago, in a Philadelphia hotel. George F. Munce, counsel for the defendant, applied to the Governor this afternoon for a respite for the condemned man, and was refused.

Madras and Cheviot Shirtings

Our line of English and Scotch Madras and Cheviot Shirtings, in endless variety, cannot fail to interest you. Our price... 95c

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MADURO BROS. & CO

110 & 112 Nassau St.,
Bet. Beekman and Ann Sts.

Vice-President Hobart

HACKNEYS SOLD AT AUCTION

A Collection of Horses from John Jacob Astor's Ferncliff Stud at Rhinebeck.

CONFIDENT SHOT WENT LOW.

The Star of the Sale Did Not Please the Bidders and Brought Only $500—Well-known Hackney Men at the Sale.

The sale of hackneys and coach horses at the American Horse Exchange yesterday, most of them from John Jacob Astor's Ferncliff Stud at Rhinebeck, N. Y., resulted satisfactorily in all but one case. The exception was in the price brought by the hackney stallion Confident Shot, the star of the sale. Four years ago Mr. Astor purchased the stallion from William Easton, who brought him to this country, for $3,000. Confident Shot was put to stud service, and, while serving, his feet have gone off a bit. As a result, he brought only $500 yesterday.

The sale brought together a great collection of hackney men in search of bargains. Among them were F. G. Brown, Pierre Lorrilard, Jr., George W. Smith, John Fairfax, W. B. Pollock, D. T. Cromwell, Charles Pfizer, Thomas Maitland, John Hadden, H. Theobold, Horace Durand, Charles Russell Leayecraft, Guy Ward, S. J. Peters, and Joseph E. Widener of Philadelphia.

It was remarked by those present that J. S. Armstrong, who is Mr. Astor's cousin, and who has charge of the Ferncliff Stud, was trying to get rid of the surplus stock at the farm. The prices offered were small, but in accordance with the value of the stock offered. F. M. Ware acted as auctioneer.

Details of the sale, with the names of the purchasers and the prices and pedigrees of the horses selling for over $100, are as follows:

Property of John Jacob Astor.

Confident Shot, br. s., 9 years old, 15 hands, by Confidential-Lady Flash, by Great Shot; Rickard Brothers..... $500
Rica, b. m., 4, 15.3, by Matchless of Londesboro'-My Fancy, by Sir Garnet; Glendower Stock Farm..... 445
Red Lands, ch. g., 4, 16, by Matchless of Londesboro', dam a French coach mare; J. C. Campbell..... 145
Lady Herald, br. m., 5, 15.2, by Sir Walter, dam unknown; Siegfried Heineman 110
Lady Flash, br. f., 3, 15.2, by Confident Shot-Dorcas; Rickard Brothers..... 260
Kingston, b. g., 4, 15.3, by Courier, dam Hambletonian-Morgan mare; John Denny 300
Maiden Fair, b. f., 4, 15.2, by Pammont-May Wilkes, by Eagle Bird; D. Hauer
Sunbeam, blk. g., 4, 15.3, by Courier, dam unknown; Rickard Brothers..... 300
Gopher, blk. g., 4, 15, by Courier, dam unknown; Dr. Lemsdorf..... 280
Patchwork, br. g., 3, 15.2, by Confident Shot-Gipseyneta, by Nugget; S. Heineman 140

Property of Other Owners.

Dash and Peacock, ch. gs., 5, 15 each; J. J. McDevitt 200
Star of Erin, ch. g., 6, 15.2, by Candidate-The Gem, by Confidence; J. H. Noble, (Alabama) 315
Pair of bay geldings, 4 and 5, 15.2 each; both by Northern Light; F. Mitchell.. 310
Pair of bay and brown geldings, 6, 15.3 each; Mr. James H. Seymour, New York 400
Pair of bay geldings, 5, 6, 15.2 each; F. E. Parker 335
Lady Jane, r. m., 7, 16.0½; J. J. McDevitt 155

RACING AT NEWPORT, KY.

A "One-Hundred-to-One Shot" a Winner—Track Slow.

NEWPORT, Ky., April 13.—A well-filled card of six races was run off at Newport to-day over a slow track. One favorite, three second choices, and a "hundred-to-one shot" won the money. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. George Patterson, 90 pounds, (Dickerson,) 100 to 1, won; Alice W., 104, (Hackett,) 6 to 1, second; Ben Hand, 107, (Reiff,) 8 to 5, third. Time—1:04. Masquerade, Sis Tan, Herminia, Kennie Thatcher, Biscagne, Katie Lee, Jo Mussel, Cotton Queen, Minnie Clyde, Nell Flaherty, Harvey Currey, Scott Farris, and Pete Kelley also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Tole Simmons, 102 pounds, (C. Reiff,) even, won; Ben Howard, 107, (W. Hicks,) 12 to 1 and 3 to 1 place, second; Conan Doyle, 103, (J. Hill,) 13 to 5, third. Time—0:58. Louis D., Willmeter, Wild Tate, and Doc Dodds also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Kalitan, 101 pounds, (H. Williams,) 4 to 1, won; Myra, 102, (J. Hill,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1 place, second; J. E. C., 105, (C. Reiff,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:02⅘. Sauteur, Captain Drane, Lady Juliet, Lady Courtwright, Virgie Dixon, and John Corr also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Elano, 105 pounds, (Beauchamp,) 8 to 1, won; Asaph, 102, (Fowler,) 20 to 1 and 6 to 1 place, second; Judith, 111, (Scherrer,) 8 to 5, third. Time—1:32⅖. Sidkel, Leonard B., Miss Rowett, F. M. B., and La Moore also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Four furlongs. Mary Cavalier, 107 pounds, (Scherrer,) 3 to 1, won; Margaret Eastin, 107, (Milburn,) 4 to 1 and 3 to 2 place, second; Lady of the West, 107, (C. Reiff,) 2 to 1, third. Time—0:51½. Virgie Cook, My Maryland, Clara C., Volsette, Berwell, and Evening Chimes also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Everest, 103 pounds, (Beauchamp,) 5 to 1, won; Impecunious, 91, (Chenault,) 8 to 1 and 8 to 5 place, second; Rockwall, 103, (W. Hicks,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:32. Skylark, Glint, Swordsman, Rosendyle, Tariff Reform., Uncle Eli, and Royal Dance also ran.

At the Memphis Track.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 13.—The racing to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Honor, 101 pounds, (Hirsch,) 2 to 1, won; Urania, 114, (Clayton,) 4 to 5, second; Floridas, 100, (Garner,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:17⅘. No place odds on Urania. Kruna, Nannie Lee, Koenigen, Helen, and Hano Belle also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Four furlongs; selling. May Clarkson, 97, (T. Burns,) 5 to 1, won; Frosty, 97, (Combs,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1 place, second; Christobel, 97, (Gilpatrick,) 2 to 1, third. Time—0:52½. Virginia, Onetta, Celia B., School Girl, Kaiserin, Pearl, and Nora also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Gaston Hotel Stakes, for two-year-olds; four furlongs. Howland, 118, (Clayton,) 1 to 5, won; Shabby, 118, (R. Williams,) 10 to 1 and even place, second; Bannockburn, 118, (Sims,) 11 to 5, third. Time—0:50⅘. Aragon also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Six furlongs; selling. Stella B., 120 pounds, (Burns,) even, won; Nylic, 104, (C. Combs,) 10 to 1 and 3 to 1 place, second; Tom Murphy, 107, (R. Williams,) 2 to 1, third. Time—1:19⅘. Kingaland, Lizzie Elliott, Anna W., Wood King, and Play Boy also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Four furlongs. Nightgown, 101 pounds, (Garner,) 40 to 1, won; Miss Brin, 101, (Hirsch,) 4 to 1 and 3 to 2 place, second; Red Silk, 105, (Webster,) 10 to 1, third. Time—0:52. Free Silver, Eulalia, Sweet Cream, White Leaf, Lieber Rose, Lady Dorothy, and Ianora also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling; one mile. Elkin, 93, (Campbell,) 15 to 1, won; Domingo, 108, (R. Williams,) even and out place, second; Bridge-ton, 101, (Burns,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:46¼. Moncreith, Break o' Day, Uncle Pat, Royal Choice, Lillian E., Gomez, Charlie Reiff, and Mercury also ran.

Results at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—The racing here to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. Personne won; Ezekiel second; Amelia Fonso third. Time—1:16½.

SECOND RACE.—Selling; two-year-olds; half mile. Torsida won; Fodic second; Miss Remsen third. Time—0:49¾.

THIRD RACE.—Seven furlongs. Russell A. won; Alma second; Altive third. Time—1:30¾.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling; mile and a quarter. Oakland won; Little Bob second; Leonville third. Time—2:10¾.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; mile and a sixteenth. Rey Del Tierra won; Morte Fonse second; Judge Denny third. Time—1:47¾.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. Torsina won; Pat Murphy second; Mainstay third. Time—1:15½.

Sporting News in Brief.

The Cutler Athletic Association will have its seventh annual field meeting at the Berkeley Oval, Morris Heights, to-morrow, at 3 P. M.

A special meeting of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club will be held at the clubhouse, 10 East Twenty-second Street, on to-morrow evening.

In the first of the series of inter-club competitions between the New Jersey Knickerbocker Athletic Clubs, the latter scored seven points, winning all of the games. The results were: Pool—J. H. W. Cole beat E. J. Darvell, W. C. Croll beat H. C. Coles. Billiards—Dr. L. L. Mial beat E. J. Darvell, 100 to 15; Dr. A. E. Miller beat E. Jenkins, 150 to 14 The final games of the series will take place at the New Jersey Athletic Clubhouse to-morrow night.

PEGAMOID

DAVIS ISLAND FLOODED.

Levee Gives Way and the Mississippi Pours Over a Fertile Territory.

ASHEWOOD, La., April 13.—The levee around Davis Island gave way at 11 A. M. to-day. The island will be entirely submerged.

Davis Island, commonly known as Davis Bend, is a part of Warren County, Miss., containing about 13,000 acres of land, of which a large part is in cultivation.

A GREAT FLOOD IN NEBRASKA.

A Portion of Omaha Threatened with Being Submerged.

OMAHA, Neb., April 13.—Piling, boards, bags of sand, old hay and stones are being fed to the Big Muddy at Omaha, in an effort to restrain the manifest intention of the stream to resume the channel abandoned twenty years ago. At nightfall it looked like the effort might succeed. But all hope is hedged about with provisos that the river does not rise any higher; that a north wind does not blow, and, most uncertain of all, that the break in the bank above Florence Lake is not so bad as the overflowing water indicates.

East Omaha and North Omaha are flooded from the overfull Missouri River. The residents fled for their lives, leaving their possessions behind. The fields of grain and fences disappear beneath the surface of the water and the trees no longer show any trunks.

The flood is pouring in upon the lowlands of the East Omaha bottom in a stream that is estimated to be 2,000 feet in width. It is sweeping southeast, and pours into Florence Lake. The water in the lake has broken over the levee that was built to separate it from Cutoff Lake, and it is now rushing with everincreasing volume into the latter. It is sweeping over ploughed and planted fields, driving residents from their homes in North Omaha, tearing up fences and threatening the houses that stand from three to four feet deep in the water.

In the last twelve hours Cutoff has risen almost two feet. If this rate continues it is anticipated that by morning the lake will overflow its southern banks. If this should occur and the rise still be maintained, the entire southern portion of East Omaha would be threatened with a most disastrous flood.

RUNAWAY ON FIFTH AVENUE.

Woman in a Coupe Had a Narrow Escape When the Horse Bolted—The Driver Hurt.

One of the most exciting runaways that has occurred in this city took place on Fifth Avenue shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The great thoroughfare was crowded with vehicles of every description at the time, and that serious damage was not done is considered remarkable.

At Fifty-fourth Street workmen are engaged laying the new Croton water mains. Patrick Neary was driving a horse attached to a coupé down the avenue when it shied at this excavation and bolted. The coupé struck an electric light pole, rebounded, and struck a tool box which was lying in the street, and the shock threw the driver to the ground.

Free of all restraint, the horse dashed down the avenue, while the crowd on the sidewalks shouted at the animal. There was a woman in the coupé, but at Fifty-third Street the vehicle was dashed against another electric light pole, and the jar swinging open the door, she took advantage of the second pause and stepped to the ground. She struck against the pole, but refused offers of assistance, and declined to tell who she was.

The horse continued its flight down the avenue, narrowly missing collision with dozens of carriages. It was not stopped until it reached Forty-third Street. Neary, the driver, was picked up in a semi-conscious condition, and was removed to the Flower Hospital. He was able to go home later in the evening. The coupé belonged to the Union League Stables.

KILLED BY A WHEELMAN.

Youth Run into While Crossing a Street in Brooklyn.

James Evers, sixteen years old, of 682 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, was run down and killed Monday night by James Stroud, a bicyclist. The accident occurred in St. Mark's Avenue, not far from the young man's home. Stroud is twenty-six years old and lives at 212 Prospect Place. He was arrested, and when arraigned before Judge Steers in the Grant Street Police Court yesterday morning was released on $5,000 bail.

At the time of the accident, Stroud was riding his wheel at quite a rapid rate, when Evers, who was playing with some boys, attempted to cross the street. The boy appeared so suddenly that Stroud was unable to stop. The bicycle struck Evers in the stomach, knocking him down with great force, and rendering him unconscious. The impact of the blow hurled Stroud from his seat, and for several minutes he also was unconscious. Before he had recovered, officer Eason of the Twenty-third Precinct had summoned an ambulance from St. Mary's Hospital, and when Stroud revived, the officer arrested him. The boy died at the hospital at 2:10 o'clock yesterday morning without having recovered consciousness. It was found that his skull had been badly fractured.

Stroud's bail was furnished by former Supervisor Hesterburg of Flatbush. Stroud said in extenuation that he had rung his bell, and his lamp was burning.

"Evers ran in front of me so quickly," said he, "that I was unable to stop."

Stroud is a telegraph operator. He has been a member of the South Brooklyn Wheelmen for a year and a half.

TWO MURDERERS HANGED.

John Mackin and Paul Genz Pay the Penalty in Jersey City.

John Mackin and Paul Genz were hanged in the Hudson County Jail, in Jersey City, yesterday, the former for killing his wife and mother-in-law on Feb. 27, 1896, and the latter for the murder of Clara Arnim, his common-law wife, on Aug. 28, 1894.

Mackin was hanged first. He prayed fervently as he walked between the priests to the gallows, and he had to be supported to prevent him from falling. The drop was cut at 10:03 o'clock, and he was pronounced dead at 10:17.

Genz was led to the gallows at 11 o'clock. He was attended by the Rev. Emil A. Meury of the Second German Reformed Church. He exhibited self-possession, and greeted the Sheriff's and court juries, assembled in the corridor, with a pleasant "Good morning, gentlemen."

The drop was cut at 11:02. At 11:16 the man was dead.

In the early morning Genz acted violently, and tried to thrust a pen into his eye. He mailed letters during the morning to his mother and to a woman who has frequently visited him in jail. She is only known as "Mrs. Caen." She said she had known Genz in Alsace, and was interested in him on account of his family.

NEWS OF THE WHEELMEN

Bicyclists Have Not Abandoned Hope of Ultimately Securing a New Road in Brooklyn.

COST IS BEING INVESTIGATED.

Park Commissioner Dettmer, It Is Believed, Will Act upon the Suggestion of the Good Roads Association.

President Angell of the Brooklyn Good Roads Association has not given up all idea of securing a new path in place of the old one on the west side of the Ocean Boulevard, running from Prospect Park to the ocean.

When the Park Commissioner declared a few days ago that the much-needed new path would probably not be built this year because the estimated cost was far in excess of the amount of money available—$15,000—the wheelmen and wheelwomen of the city were greatly disappointed. Since then some of the road experts of the association, including President Angell, have made investigations which they say warrant the statement that a thoroughly good path can be built at a cost of less than $15,000, possibly for about $12,000.

The cycle path is one of the delights of the city, and the cyclists are very proud of it. That is, they glory in it when it is dry and firm and its surface is smooth. There have been days during the last few weeks when the wheels of a bicycle would cut in as if the path were a natural way. The return path on the east side of the boulevard was constructed on different lines, and that has been all that a path should be during the uncertain weather of the Spring.

While discussing the prospects for a new bed for the old path, President Angell said he believed Park Commissioner Dettmer would act upon the suggestion of the officers of the association if they could show him how the work could be done for anything like the amount which his department has at its disposal. It is not too late at this time to start in on the work, declared Mr. Angell, and it would not seriously interfere with the convenience of the public. In fact, he thought it would only require a comparatively short time. The amount of money on hand was appropriated for Twenty-sixth Ward improvements last year, with a certain sum at the discretion of the Park Commissioner for the building of cycle paths. Should the money not be used for the path purposes it will be employed to improve the streets of the Twenty-sixth Ward.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

A "smoker" will be given by the White Cycle Club at its home, in West Fifty-third Street, on the 26th inst.

The New York Athletic Club has been elected to membership in the Associated Cycling Clubs of the City of New York.

Alex Schwalbach, the father of cycling in Brooklyn, says he never knew of so many recruits as have come forward this Spring.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Consuls at the headquarters of the State Division, in the Vanderbilt Building, this afternoon.

The coterie in the Brooklyn Bicycle Club known as the "Rabbits" will shortly begin the publication of a monthly paper as its official organ. The title of the new sheet will be The Rabbits' Rambler.

GOOD-BYE TO GEN. PORTER.

Gen. Horace Porter, United States Ambassador to France, was the guest of his fellow-members of the Republican Club last evening at the clubhouse, 450 Fifth Avenue. Covers were laid for about 130 in the club parlors. Arthur E. Merriam, President of the club, presided. There were no formal toasts. Speaking did not begin until a late hour.

Among the gentlemen present were Charles Emory Smith, Ellis H. Roberts, E. A. Newell, Robert N. Kenyon, the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, William Brookfield, John Sabine Smith, and Edmund Wetmore. Mayor Strong dropped in at 10:30 o'clock and sat in the corridor, listening to the kindly words spoken of Gen. Porter.

Upon his introduction by Mr. Merriam, Gen. Porter met with a tumultuous expression of good will, clapping of hands, waving of handkerchiefs, and cheers. After speaking in a light vein, Gen. Porter said that France is to have, in 1900, a universal exposition which is likely to excel in exhibits any industrial exposition ever held in the world, and he hoped Americans would take an interest in it and be fittingly represented.

Speeches were made by the Rev. Dr. Duffield, Charles Emory Smith, Ellis H. Roberts, and Robert N. Kenyon.

A FATAL RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

Young Woman Thrown from a Buggy on the Ocean Parkway.

A fatal runaway accident occurred last night shortly before midnight on the Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn. A young man and woman were driving in a light buggy, and when near King's Highway the horse took fright and ran away, throwing both of them to the ground.

The young woman was instantly killed and the man was slightly injured. The woman's body was carried into Bishop's Hotel, and the escort, without giving either his own or her name or address, left for this city, saying he would notify her relatives.

The Rev. C. C. Norton Dead.

Rev. C. C. Norton of 209 East Eighty-second Street died of general debility yesterday. He was born in Washington, Litchfield County, Conn., on July 16, 1827, and graduated from the Rochester University in 1854. In the following year he was called to the Sixth Street Baptist Church in this city, where he remained until Oct. 1, 1863, when he was placed in charge of the Central Park Baptist Church, in East Eighty-third Street. He continued with that church until ill health compelled him to resign, on Nov. 1, 1891. He was Clerk of the Baptist Association for a quarter of a century. He leaves a wife, who was a daughter of Dr. Noble of Penn Yan, N. Y. Funeral services will be held in the Central Park Baptist Church on Thursday night. Burial will be in Penn Yan.

Hall of Records Plans Ordered.

The Board of Estimate has determined to push the preliminary work in connection with the Hall of Records site as rapidly as possible, and at a meeting yesterday, in the Mayor's office, the map and plan of the site on Chambers Street was adopted, and the Corporation Counsel was instructed to make application at once to the Supreme Court for the appointment of Commissioners to appraise the property. John R. Thomas, the architect, was invited to submit plans for the building, on condition that the plans, if satisfactory, would be adopted, and if not satisfactory, he would receive payment for the work of drawing them.

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Choice Pieces of Newest Design at Factory Prices.

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1897 Models, 5% Nickel Steel Tubing, Standard of the World, have no equal, $100.

1896 COLUMBIAS

Models 40, 41 and 44, known everywhere and have no superior except the 1897 Columbias, ... $75
Model 42, 26-inch wheels, ... $65

Hartford Bicycles

Patterns 7 and 8 reduced from $75 to $60
Patterns 9 " 10 " " $60 " $55

Equal to any bicycles made except Columbias.
We ask experts to examine them piece by piece.

Other Hartfords, $50, $45, $40.

SOME SECOND-HAND BICYCLES AT BARGAINS.

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STYLES: LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S & TANDEM.

The Lightest Running Wheels on Earth.

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BRANCH STORES:
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Built regardless of cost by the oldest American makers of safety bicycles.

The models for '97 excel any heretofore seen. Send for catalog—or, better yet, come and see them.

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BROOKLYN:
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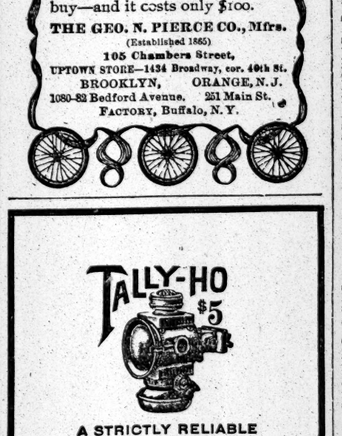
FACTORY, Buffalo, N. Y.



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349 FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.
Lexington Cycle Co., 26 Vesey St., New York.

To Consolidate Y. M. C. A. Wheelmen.

A plan for the consolidation of the wheelmen in the different branches of the Young Men's Christian Association in Brooklyn, advanced by Gen. Edwin F. See, meets with hearty approval, and organization is likely to result very soon. Union runs, club races, and the general advantages of closer ties are the main reasons why Gen. See believes consolidation would prove beneficial. A meeting will be called within a week or two, at which definite action will be taken.

From parts left over at the end of the season of 1895, we have made up 85 HUMBER Roadsters, which we offer at our depots following at $55.00 each.

We also have made up from parts left over at the end of the season of 1896, 237 HUMBER Roadsters, which we will close out at $75.00 each.

These machines are in every detail the same quality of materials and finish we made in 1895 and 1896:

318 Broadway, New York.
Fifth Av. & 42d St., New York.
Bedford Av. & Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Hanson Place & Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.
350 Boylston St., Boston.
541 Tremont St., Boston.
10th & Walnut Sts., Philadelphia.
223 N. Charles St., Baltimore.
1,402 14th St., N. W., Washington.

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REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New York.—JAMES B. SMITH, Plaintiff, against THE DURLAND RIDING ACADEMY COMPANY and others, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure of mechanic's lien and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 20th day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction in the highest bidder, by Peter A. Meyer & Co., auctioneers, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, the 21st day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, the premises in the complaint in this action and in said judgment described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Sixty-sixth Street with the westerly line of Central Park West, and running thence westwardly along the northerly line of Sixty-sixth Street three hundred feet; thence northwardly and parallel with Central Park West one hundred feet and five inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line and parallel with Sixty-sixth street seventy-five feet; thence again northwardly and parallel with Central Park West one hundred feet and five inches to the southerly line of Sixty-seventh Street; thence eastwardly along the southerly line of Sixty-seventh Street seventy-five feet to a point distant one hundred and fifty feet west of the westerly line of Central Park West; thence southwardly and parallel with Central Park West one hundred feet and five inches to the centre line of the block; thence westwardly along the centre line fifty feet; thence northwardly fifty feet two and one-half inches; thence eastwardly and parallel with Sixty-seventh Street one hundred feet to the westerly side of Central Park West, and thence southwardly along the westerly line of Central Park West one hundred and fifty feet seven and one-half inches to the point or place of beginning.

Said sale is to be made subject to the lien of the defendant, George W. Jenkins, under a mortgage, in form a conveyance to him, by William Durland and J. Amanda Durland, his wife, dated the 18th day of July, 1895, upon which the sum of fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars and interest from July 15, 1895, is due. Said sale is also made subject to all prior liens and incumbrances existing at the date of sale.—Dated New York, March 29, 1897.

CHARLES STEWART DAVISON,
mh31-2aw3wW&S Referee.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTIETH STREET.—Supreme Court, City and County of New York. JAMES H. FALCONER, as executor of the will of Martha Falconer, deceased, plaintiff, against ANNA T. DALE and JAMES S. DALE, defendants:

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 24th day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, by Peter F. Meyer and Company, auctioneers, at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 22nd day of April, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, the premises in said judgment mentioned and described as follows:

All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and which taken together are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, distant one hundred and eighty-three feet four and one-quarter inches, (183.4¼) easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of 160th Street with the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue; thence running southerly, at right angles with One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, one hundred feet, more or less, to the centre line of the block between 159th Street and 160th Street; thence easterly parallel with 160th Street thirty-six feet; thence northerly at right angles with 160th Street, one hundred feet, more or less, to the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, and thence westerly along the southerly side of 160th Street, thirty-six feet to the point or place of beginning, the easterly and westerly walls of the buildings erected on said lots being party walls.—Dated New York, March 27th, 1897.

JOHN DELAHUNTY, Referee.
JAMES S. GREVES, Plaintiff's Attorney, 32 Park Place, New York City.
mh31-2aw3wW&F&ap22

REFEREES' NOTICES.

AMSTERDAM AVENUE AND WEST 128TH and West 129th Streets.—Supreme Court, New York County. THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, against D. G. YUENGLING BREWING COMPANY, et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 12th day of April, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, on Thursday, the 6th day of May, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate in the City, County, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

The first parcel begins at a point in the northerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, distant two hundred feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, running thence eastwardly, along the north line of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street three hundred and fifty-eight feet, to land formerly belonging to Jacob Lorillard; thence northwesterly along said last mentioned land to the southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street at a point therein, distant four hundred and seventeen feet easterly from the east line of Amsterdam Avenue; thence westwardly, along the southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, two hundred and seventeen feet; and thence southwardly, parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, one hundred and ninety-nine feet ten inches to the point or place of beginning.

The second parcel begins at the southeasterly corner of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street; running thence southerly, along the easterly line of Amsterdam Avenue sixty-six feet; thence easterly, and parallel with One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, one hundred feet; thence southerly, parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, ten feet four and one-half inches; thence southwesterly, on a line drawn at right angles to Lawrence Street, seventy-one feet one and one-quarter inches to the northerly line of Lawrence Street; thence southeasterly along the northerly line of Lawrence Street, and a line in continuation thereof, one hundred and fifty feet; thence northeasterly, on a line drawn at right angles to Lawrence Street, one hundred and ten feet; thence southeasterly, twenty-five feet three inches; thence southwesterly, at right angles to Lawrence Street, one hundred and thirteen feet six inches to the former north line of Lawrence Street; thence southeasterly, along the former north line of Lawrence Street, fifty feet; thence northeasterly at right angles to Lawrence Street, one hundred and twenty feet four inches; thence southeasterly one hundred and fifty-three feet five and one-quarter inches; thence northeasterly in a diagonal line one hundred and nineteen feet eleven inches to a point which is distant eighty-two feet five inches southerly from the southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, and five hundred and twenty-five feet easterly from the easterly line of Amsterdam Avenue; thence northerly and parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, eighty-two feet five inches to the southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street; and thence westerly, along the southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, five hundred and twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning. Excepting from the premises lastly above described so much thereof as has been taken for the opening and extension of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street. Together with all the fixed machinery contained on said above described premises.—Dated April 13th, 1897.

CLIFFORD W. HARTRIDGE, Referee.
RUSSELL & PERCY, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 32 Nassau St., N. Y. ap14-2aw3wW&S&my5

SUPREME COURT.—New York County.—ALICE P. BUTMAN, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH D. BUTMAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of sale in partition, made in the above-entitled action, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 16th day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned referee in said interlocutory judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 8th day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

FIRST PARCEL—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the dwelling house thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Eighteenth (now Twenty-first) Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Thirtieth Street, distant easterly two hundred and seven feet and two inches from the corner formed by the intersection of the said northerly line of Thirtieth Street with the easterly line of Fifth Avenue; and running thence northerly and parallel with the said Fifth Avenue and through the centre of a party wall eighty-five (85) feet; thence easterly and parallel with said Thirtieth Street twenty-one (21) feet and five (5) inches; thence southerly and parallel with the Fifth Avenue aforesaid and through a party wall eighty-five (85) feet to the said northerly line of Thirtieth Street, and thence westerly along the said northerly line of Thirtieth Street twenty-one (21) feet and five (5) inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said distances and dimensions more or less, and being the same premises described in a deed to James D. Butman from Benjamin R. Butman, bearing date June 24, 1857, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber of Conveyances 738, at Page 586, July 10, 1857.—Dated New York, March 18th, 1897.

WILBER McBRIDE, Referee.
BOORAEM, HAMILTON, BECKETT & RANSOM, Pl'ff's Att'ys, 100 Broadway, N.Y. City.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Thursday, April 22d, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, April 8th, 1897. WILBER McBRIDE, Referee.
BOORAEM, HAMILTON, BECKETT & RANSOM, Pl'ff's Att'ys, 100 Broadway, N.Y. City.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—FRANCES G. G. SANBORN, plaintiff, against MARY E. O'CONNOR and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 9th day of April, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the sixth day of May, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises mentioned in said judgment, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate on the southerly side of Madison Street, in the City of New York, within Section One, Block 266, on the land map of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the said southerly side of Madison Street, distant two hundred and thirty-nine (239) feet and eleven (11) inches eastwardly from the southeasterly corner of Madison and Scammel Streets, and at the centre of a party wall; and running thence southwardly and nearly parallel with Scammel Street and partly through the centre of a party wall ninety-five (95) feet and one (1) inch to the centre line of the block between Madison and Monroe Streets; thence eastwardly and along the said centre line of the said block twenty-three (23) feet and six (6) inches; thence northwardly and parallel with the westerly line of said l

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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DALY'S—The Geisha—8:15. Matinée—The Tempest—2:00.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—Under the Red Robe—8:20. Matinée—2:15.
FIFTH AVENUE—Tess of the D'Urbervilles—8:15.
GARRICK—Never Again—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Sowing the Wind—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Pudd'nhead Wilson—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15. Matinée.
IRVING PLACE—The Doll House—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—The Serenade—8:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Burlesque—Gayest Manhattan—8:00.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Circus and Menagerie—2:00 and 8:00.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Siegfried—8:00.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Annual Exhibition—Day and Evening.
OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL—In Great New York—Vaudeville—8:15.
POLO GROUNDS—Baseball—New York vs. Princeton—3:30 P. M.
WALLACK'S—Miss Manhattan—8:15. Matinée.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 11.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any newsstand, ferry house, railroad station, or on any railroad train, where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

WHAT WILL THEY DO ABOUT IT?

So far as public opinion in this city has found expression it has been strongly opposed to the process of jamming the Greater New York charter through the Legislature in the form in which it was reported by the commission. In the Greater New York territory outside of this city there has been a strange lack of expression on the subject, though the opposition to the act of last year providing for the commission came chiefly from Brooklyn. No doubt the difference is mainly due to a recognition of the fact that the outside territory will benefit largely by the greater taxable values and the greater margin within the debt limit of the present City of New York.

The opposition to the charter in this city has been directed almost wholly against certain very serious defects which might have been easily avoided or easily corrected. The features which we speak of as defects were deliberately devised to give advantage to political organizations and to thwart the effort to place the administration of municipal affairs upon a non-partisan basis. That is why they have been so obstinately adhered to by those concerned in framing the charter, whether members of the commission or outside politicians, and it is why the majority in the Legislature has refused to consider amendments intended to correct the defects. These very features of the charter are what chiefly recommended it to the political majority in the Legislature, and without them the motive for "jamming it through" would have been weakened, if not destroyed. PLATT and his obedient minions were opposed to the very principles and policy advocated by the critics of the charter, and what these critics denounced as defects were precisely what commended it to them.

This direct antagonism between the advocates of non-partisan administration in cities as affording the only hope of good government and the politicians who virtually controlled the action of the commission and have openly controlled that of the Legislature accounts for the manner in which the opposition has been treated and for the process of jamming through in defiance of all protest and remonstrance from this city. These politicians look upon the organizations and the men that have opposed the charter as the "reform element," and they have become accustomed to treat that with disrespect, if not with contempt. They do not consider it numerous or powerful at the polls, and they reckon upon a party contest for the control of the Municipal Government in which the reform element will count for very little.

The Legislature has put a two-fold affront upon the citizens who are represented by the Chamber of Commerce, the Real Estate Exchange, the Bar Association, and the City Club, citizens of intelligence and standing, of property and influence in affairs. It has disregarded their suggestions and arguments in the framing of the government of the enlarged city, and it has shown utter contempt for their protests against hasty action. What will the effect be? Are these men so impotent in civic affairs as the politicians assume them to be? Is there nothing they can do about it, except to pay taxes and grumble? It all depends upon whether they will divide and fall back into the party lines when the contest comes. The real interests of the business men and property owners, the professional men and reformers, in municipal government are not different from those of the workingmen and the mass of the voting population who make nothing out of politics. If they will unite and make common cause against the partisan forces, they can upset the calculations and defeat the purposes of those who have forced this charter through. Let them devote their abilities, their energies, and their substance to the support of the Citizens' Union movement, and they may bring to naught the designs of those who have treated them as a class of citizens which it was safe to defy.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROMOTERS.

"We are opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote."

Such was the language of the Republican National Convention last Summer. Unquestionably it imposes on President MCKINLEY a certain political obligation, leaving him a pretty wide discretion as to how he will meet it. He has concluded that about what he ought to do is to send three gentlemen on an excursion to the capitals of the "leading commercial nations of the world" to "promote" "the free coinage of silver by international agreement." He has chosen Senator WOLCOTT, who is a hearty believer in silver free coinage and an able and accomplished man, who can say well the little that is to be said in its favor, and who, when he fails, will explain his failure and be believed by the silver men. He has also chosen our venerable ex-Vice President, whose mind on this subject is a mush of concession, and who will present himself to European Courts as an amiable example of the relatively harmless and entirely useless American politician. As Mr. WOLCOTT can talk, and none of the Commissioners need do anything, Mr. STEVENSON'S appointment can be neither sharply condemned nor highly praised. The third Commissioner, Mr. CHARLES J. PAINE of Boston, is said to be, in political economy, a disciple of the brilliant and puzzling theorist, the late Gen. WALKER. Very likely he quite sincerely believes international bimetallism to be both desirable and feasible. We know nothing of his native capacity as a diplomat, but as a leader in the syndicate that built the Puritan, Mayflower, and Volunteer, he will give a certain prestige to the commission, more valuable, perhaps, than it could hope to enjoy otherwise.

There is not the slightest reason to suppose that these Commissioners can do a thing that could not be done by the regular diplomatic representatives of the Government, or, for that matter, that the latter could do anything whatever. The only purpose these appointments can serve is to give the silver men a conspicuous evidence that the Administration is doing what it can to "promote" free coinage by international agreement. Meanwhile this country is losing the use of hundreds of millions of the world's capital because we do not make plain to the world that we shall firmly and permanently maintain the gold standard. Every effort, big or little, real or sham, to "promote the free coinage of silver" by any means whatever is terribly costly nonsense.

GOV. BLACK'S "IDEAS."

The bill in which Gov. BLACK has "embodied his ideas" of the regulation of the civil service is likely to be very mischievous.

There is no excuse, to begin with, for undertaking in the last ten days of a session to overthrow the law heretofore governing this most important matter, which, properly administered, is entirely adequate to carry out the purpose of the Constitution. It is impossible that the new bill shall receive careful consideration. There will be but one hearing; there is no chance for amendment; the bill cannot get through unless it is "jammed." In short, if it were the purpose of the Governor to upset the present excellent system and to replace it with one solely in the interest of the spoilsmen and the machine, the method he has chosen would be appropriate. We trust that this is not his purpose, but if he presses his bill it will be impossible to maintain that he does not intend what is the plain and inevitable consequence of his conduct.

His bill is a very curious one. He seems to have taken the provision of the Constitution that "appointments and promotions in the civil service * * * shall be made according to merit and fitness, to be ascertained so far as practicable by examinations, which so far as practicable shall be competitive," as requiring two sets of lists, one for "merit" and one for "fitness." He proposes that "merit" shall be ascertained by examinations conducted by the present agencies, Civil Service Commissions or Boards, and that "fitness" shall be ascertained by another set of examinations, conducted by the appointing officer or his agents. The rating obtained under the first examination is to be added to the rating obtained under the second, and the sum of the two gives the standing of the applicant. He cannot get more than 50 under either examination, and may have any rating up to 100 under both.

This looks like a shallow device to evade the Constitution and give the appointing officer the control of selections, which that instrument clearly intends that he should not have. "Merit and fitness," as used in the Constitution, is a general phrase to cover all desirable qualifications for office. It was not meant to define two distinct sets of qualifications, and cannot be made to do so. You cannot devise an examination that will ascertain "merit" and throw no light on "fitness," or vice versa. There is no sense in having "merit" determined by one agency and "fitness" by another. The only object in such an arbitrary arrangement is that the appointing officer, under the pretext of ascertaining "fitness," can make his choice of applicants.

Another remarkable feature of the new bill is the provision that "the Civil Service Commissioners of the State, with the approval of the Governor, shall determine when examinations are not practicable." This is in effect a provision that the Governor shall himself decide in what cases appointments may be made without examination, at the discretion of the appointing officers. The Commissioners are named for no fixed term by the Governor. With the aid of a friendly majority in the Senate they can always be kept subservient to the Governor, and under this bill could turn over to the appointing officers any patronage he might designate. This provision of the bill, however, would probably be declared unconstitutional by the courts, which have already declared plainly that the question whether examinations are or are not practicable is one for them to decide.

Certainly this bill of Gov. BLACK'S ought not to become law. If it were far less mischievous than it appears to be, it would still be folly to pass so sweeping a measure at the fag end of the session. To pass the bill as it stands would be not only folly, but criminal folly.

THE DANGER OF IT.

Members of the Assembly from the larger cities of the State are showing a disposition to stand together regardless of party against the Raines law amendments which were jammed through the Senate at a late hour of Monday night. There is great doubt about their being able to stem the tide of rural partisanship.

In the caucus of Republican Senators these amendments were made a "party measure" by a vote of only 17 to 13, with six absent or nor voting, and yet only two Republicans—LAMY of Erie County and WIEMAN of Kings—had the courage to vote against the bill on its final passage. Of the 150 members of the Assembly, 114 are Republicans, a bare majority of whom can determine the action of the caucus which is to be held to-night. If the Raines amendments are made a "party measure" in the Assembly, which seems likely, it will take a revolt of nearly forty Republicans against the caucus decree to defeat the bill. Of that there is little hope.

The effect in the city canvass next Fall is not doubtful, so far as the Republican Party is concerned. The jamming through of these amendments upon the top of the jamming through of the Greater New York charter will excite so much party feeling in the city that, reinforced with the effect of the abominable tariff legislation threatened at Washington, it is sure to result in the defeat of anything that bears a Republican label.

But the danger is that it will also result in the success of anything that bears the regular Democratic label. This arousing of antagonism to the Republican Party by the ruthless partisanship exhibited at Albany and at Washington is calculated to produce such a conflict of party feeling that it will be impossible to prevent it from controlling in the municipal campaign. The Republicans are engaged in fighting the battle for Tammany with an effect which it could not hope to produce for itself.

THE OPERA.

There is little hope that we shall have regular opera next season. It is worth while pointing out that this will be our own fault—that is to say, the fault of the opera-going public. What the manager of the opera and the Directors of the Opera House desire to do, and what they need to do, is to attract the public. It is in some ways a fickle and in others a very patient public. Boston and Chicago, painful as it will be to each to be likened to the other, are alike in this, that they would not this year pay the prices at which alone opera can be sustained under the conditions in which it has of late been given. The public of New York, in spite of the hard times, is the most lavish public in the world. It has probably turned in more money to the box office of the Metropolitan within these last seasons than has been received by any impresario in Europe. But it cannot make good the deficiencies of less, or more, appreciative cities, and, on the other hand, it is assumed that it will not attend the opera unless four or five of the most famous singers in the world are to be heard all at once; and there is some evidence to support this view.

But let us consider. There was a time in the Consulship of STANTON when MELBA and CALVE and EAMES and the DE RESZKES as yet were not, and when, nevertheless, opera seemed to be given to the public acceptance. The craving for these particular singers is an acquired taste, and it is also an immensely expensive taste. The management defends the prices it charges by the prices it has to pay, and declares that the singers whom alone the public will flock to will not sing except for very large salaries. That seems to be true. The salaries are a considerable multiple of any that the singers drew before they visited these shores or than they can now command in Europe. And their demands are based upon what they and their managers assume to be the exclusive preference for themselves of the only operatic public on this side of the Atlantic that will stand their prices, whereas there is no such public on the other. Indeed, it is reported that next year they will not come here at any price, and even the imperturbable Mr. GRAU gives signs of despair.

Where is this to end? As was observed in the House of Commons at the beginning of our Revolution: "America, thanks to GOD and herself, is rich; but where is the wealth that avarice, aided by extortion, cannot exhaust?" or words to that effect. As there was opera before these singers, there will be opera after them. They are liable to death, and we have recent evidence that most of them are liable to illness, and that at the most inconvenient seasons. Why should not a stand be made now and an ultimatum issued that if we cannot have these singers at, say, twice or three times the prices they can get in Europe, we will have other singers of more moderate views? Provided the other singers were good singers, we could get on with them until they in their turn became intoxicated with excess of salary. There is a very recent case in point. If the audience of the Metropolitan had been invited to come and listen to the respectable Mlle. DE VERE as Marguerite instead of the adorable and unconscionable Mme. CALVE, it is likely that it would have abstained in considerable numbers from attending the performance. But seeing that it had bought its seats it resigned itself, and presently found itself enjoying and vigorously applauding the comparatively inexpensive substitute, and it dispersed thoroughly satisfied with its evening's entertainment. The moral of this occurrence is one which Mr. GRAU and the Directors will do well to ponder.

AN UNRESPONSIVE PUBLIC.

A few years ago an ingenious person in a Western city put an advertisement in the papers thereof offering his services, so to speak, to vivisectors in want of subjects. We are not aware that the advertisement brought any vivisectors, or that the advertiser rendered any service to the pathological branch of human knowledge. But it did, as the advertiser foresaw it would, bring a considerable number of reporters and a considerable number of charitably disposed persons, to whom he unfolded his tale of woe. He said that he was out of employment, and that he had an aged stepmother or something to support, to soothe whose declining years he was willing to give his body to be vivisected. The consequence was what the cunning man foresaw. The charitable persons to whom he told his tale and the other charitable persons to whom the reporters told it rallied to rescue him from so horrible a fate, and presently he departed in an intact state, with enough money to supply his own and his stepmother's immediate necessities, and to meditate some other plausible plan for parting the public from its money.

It is strongly suspected that a young woman who has just disappeared from her hotel in this town cherished a similar desire, but it did not work out so successfully. She offered to give up two joints of a finger, having a full line of fingers and a short supply of money, to an old lady who was reputed to be long of money and short of fingers. But the proposition did not reveal so deep a knowledge of human nature as that of the Western man. In the first place, she did not declare that she needed bread to put into the mouth of an aged female relative. She said she wanted the money to continue her musical studies. In the next place, she did not offer herself to all the tortures that medical malignity could devise, but only to sell half a finger for $1,000. We are not aware of the quotations, but that strikes us as a very fair price. At any rate, the public remained calm. Perhaps it thought that too many musical studies had been continued in this country already. Perhaps it thought that two joints of an unknown young woman's finger were not an adequate gonfalon to rally popular sympathy. If any twenty-five-cent subscriptions were started by any of our esteemed freak contemporaries to save the endangered finger, they languished, and the young woman has lapsed into privacy as intact as the Western young man, but not by any means as much refreshed by the results of her attempt upon the sympathy of mankind.

Opponents of the Greater New York charter should make the record complete by bringing their arguments, their protests, and their remonstrances before Gov. BLACK with all their force. The Governor, so far as we know, is not committed upon the question of consolidation now or in the future, or upon the charter as it is or as it ought to be. One would presume that if the Governor had been opposed to forcing this charter down the ample throat of the Greater New York he would have given some intimation of it before it had gone twice through the Legislature by a vote of more than three to one, but Mr. BLACK is a man of unusual independence when he chooses to display it. At all events, he should not be left to give his approval to the charter without having the objections brought directly to his attention. He should have a chance to heed the protests which the Legislature has refused to listen to.

The killing of a lad of sixteen on St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday evening by a bicycle rider of the expert type is another warning that the speed of wheel riding in the public streets must be much more narrowly and firmly restricted. The usual notion that the speed allowed to wagons will be safe for wheels is a delusion, since the wheel is noiseless and the bell is often rather confusing than useful. As a matter of fact, however, wheels are very often ridden at much more rapid pace than is allowed to wagons or horses. The danger, too, is hardly less to the rider than to foot passengers, the former in the case referred to having been heavily thrown and picked up unconscious. An added reason for regulation is that the wheel cannot be brought to a standstill quickly and safely from a rapid rate of speed. All prudent and reasonable cycle riders will favor proper regulation as heartily as others. If their organizations would take the matter up seriously, they could do much to reach a settlement satisfactory to all concerned.

Secretary LONG has promptly found an excellent piece of work for Mr. ROOSEVELT, who is to make an inspection of all the navy yards for the purpose of reporting on the conditions of the service, with reference to correcting any abuses that may exist. Mr. ROOSEVELT'S administrative experience in New York, added to his experience in the Civil Service Commission at Washington, will make him peculiarly efficient in such work.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—It is rather surprising—as news from afar about home matters often is—to learn that a party of English sportsmen is coming over here this Summer to shoot wild horses. Of these animals, somebody has told the eager Nimrods, there are at least 2,000,000 galloping about the mountains of Utah, and such a nuisance are they to the inhabitants of the country that aid in decreasing their numbers will be gratefully welcomed. Once, according to the veracious narrative from which these facts are gleaned, as much attention on the ranches was paid to the rearing of horses as to that of cattle, and they were so valuable that to steal one of the animals was regarded as a crime worse than murder, but now the man who would round up a few hundred bands of these animals and run off with them would be elected a Senator. The story does not state whether the horse hunters are coming chiefly for game, as benefactors to a helpless people, or because they have Senatorial aspirations, but coming they are, and there is no doubt they will have a lot of excitement before they go back.

—As the result of a recent investigation made in Massachusetts by the legislative Committee on Public Health, a statement has been prepared, explaining how consumption is propagated and how best it may be combated. The document contains nothing new, and is notable only because of the emphasis with which it advocates the segregation in special colonies of all sufferers from the disease whose circumstances are such that they cannot receive at home the sort of care that will prevent them from being dangers to the community in which they live. These patients, it is stated, should be placed in suitable hospitals or homes, in localities where the air is dry, where outdoor life is possible during the greater part of the year, and where they would not imperil the safety of other people. This suggestion is signed by two professors in the Harvard Medical College, by the Chairmen of the Boston Board of Health and Park Board, by the medical examiners of Suffolk County, and by the Chairman or medical member of sixteen other towns and cities in the State.

—If the General Manager of the Manhattan Railway Company in his letter to the North Side Board of Trade had been content with saying that much of the "brutal, disgraceful, and dangerous" crowding at the City Hall station is a result of "the willful acts of irresponsible, lawless, and disorderly" passengers, his statement would have been quite true. His assertion that it is solely due to the misbehavior of the road's patrons will not stand examination, nor has he the slightest excuse for saying that these actions "cannot be foreseen, controlled, or prevented." Let one of the young roughs who daily and hourly make the platform at this station the scene of cowardly assaults upon each other and the decent people whom circumstances force to use the Third Avenue road venture to take liberties with a ticket chopper or a ticket seller. It will be instantly seen that such conduct has been "foreseen" and that it can be both "controlled" and "prevented." Only when public comforts and public rights are concerned do the company's officials pretend to be helpless except for useless cries of "Let 'em off first!" uttered by employes who never yet made an attempt to enforce the order. The arriving and departing passengers are allowed to jam their way through the car gates as best they can, and a most outrageous best it is. Even under the present conditions, this crowding is wholly unnecessary and wholly useless. Nobody gets by if a seat he would otherwise lose, and it does not hasten the departure of any train by a single second. Every one knows this, and the rushes continue simply because they amuse the few ruffians that take part in them. A little intelligent manipulation of the moving throngs would separate the now confused currents and prevent the taking of a train at the City Hall from being what it is, a terrible event to be dreaded for hours beforehand.

PERSONAL.

—No very definite facts in relation to the queer war which has broken out in Brazil have as yet come to hand, but it seems to be an affair considerably more serious than was at first supposed. ANTONIO CONSELHEIRO, a religious fanatic of much energy, and with ability enough to win belief in his claim to supernatural powers, has collected 7,000 or 8,000 ignorant followers in the State of Bahia, and, intrenched in a mountain stronghold, he both bids defiance to the Brazilian Republic and threatens to overturn it. He has already defeated one strong Government force with great slaughter, and this victory, of course, has vastly strengthened the man's hold on his own army. They are said literally to worship the ground on which CONSELHEIRO walks, and as they believe that death in his service will be followed in three months by a return to life, they scorn the dangers of battle and fight with maniacal courage. This recklessness causes them to be dangerous enemies, and the Brazilians are making preparations on an extensive scale for the war of absolute extermination which is apparently the only effective method of putting down the rebellion. It must be remembered, however, that only one side of this story has been made public. It is not impossible that underlying the rebel fanaticism there may be some real grievances of which nothing has been said.

—Mr. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER'S offer to give the Baptist Home and Foreign Missionary Societies $250,000, provided they can raise an equal amount from other sources, illustrates one peculiar trait of human nature, and the fulfillment of his condition, in regard to which there is little or no doubt, will bring several other traits not less interesting into play. Mr. ROCKEFELLER is an experienced benefactor—of Baptists, distinctly as such—and he knows that they, like any other body of men, will make energetic efforts to get his quarter million. Whether, having secured it, the sense of having earned the money will not detract from their appreciation of his generosity to some degree is a question into which it is not necessary to enter, but legitimate curiosity may be expressed as to just what motives will underlie the making of each minor contribution. Will they be out-and-out offerings to a good cause, or will they be semi-consciously regarded as a means of binding a sort of bargain too advantageous to be neglected? Not all of them, certainly, and perhaps not many of them, would reach the suggested destination without the incentive which Mr. ROCKEFELLER presents, while he, in turn, may feel a satisfaction hard to define in thus loosening the purse strings of his fellow-sectarians. The subject is one with many branches, and investigation of it would carry one deep into psychology, ethics, and economics.

—A long article by Prof. ROBERT KOCH, which appears in one of the Berlin medical journals, gives the latest results of his attempts to find a cure for consumption. It is now five years since the first unauthorized and exaggerated accounts of his "lymph" created such a sensation in Europe and America, only to be followed by reports equally fallacious that the new treatment had turned out to be a complete failure. It had, indeed, failed to justify the assertions of those who mistook hope for realization, but enough was accomplished to convince Prof. KOCH that he was on the right track. His experiments were steadily continued and he now gives details of a complex manipulation of the "tuberculin" which has resulted in making its administration safe. The power to cure advanced cases of the dread malady is not yet claimed; it is, on the contrary, distinctly disavowed, and even as regards cases taken in the early stages, Prof. KOCH confines himself to declaring that he has observed a "considerable improvement." He says he does not venture to regard his lymph as the best possible, and intimates that experiments are making with a new serum which may prove still more efficacious. He is convinced, however, that the preparation of the tubercle cultures cannot be brought to greater perfection than he has now attained, and concludes with the words: "Whatever may be done with tubercle cultures can be done with these." A phase of his work worth noting by those who denounce Prof. KOCH as a monster because he experiments on pretty little guinea pigs, is the deadly peril to himself that is incidental to these investigations. His report does not refer to this directly, but he warns other experimenters to remember constantly that they are dealing with the most fatal of bacilli and in their most active state. "The danger is not small," he says, "and I must confess that I have often felt, while at work, as though I were handling dynamite bombs."

CURRENT NOTES.

The Greek-letter fraternity craze has invaded the high schools of the land, and chapters are being organized in many towns. One of them, Kappa Phi, is a girls' society. Alpha Delta Sigma, a boys' fraternity, is said to be extended throughout the United States.

* * *

The Enoch Pratt Free Library in Baltimore is well fulfilling its purposes. It has 32,868 persons on the registered list of those who avail themselves of its privileges, and the librarian expects its circulation to reach 700,000 this year. The library now contains 178,404 volumes and is constantly being added to.

* * *

A legislative commission in West Virginia is at work in Charleston devising amendments to the State Constitution, despite much opposition from the press, and, it is said, the State Administration. For the commission it is pleaded that the proposed amendments will be few and simple and very desirable.

* * *

Delaware now elects its Governor on the day of the Presidential election, and he serves four years. A strong movement is on foot in the State to change the date of the election so that it shall occur between the National contests, as used to be the case before the death of Gov. Marvil caused a special election, which was for a full term.

* * *

The newly amended Sunday law of the Canadian Province of Ontario prohibits the runing of street cars on Sunday except in Toronto, Hamilton, and Windsor, and any town whose street railway's charter does not prohibit it. The amendment makes a great change, and the law is now considered liberal, even by the strongest advocates of street-car transportation on Sunday.

* * *

The will of the late Mrs. Maria Grant Moen, widow of Philip L. Moen of Worcester, Mass., which was filed for probate in that city on Saturday, bequeths $10,000 to the Hartford Congregational Seminary as a fund in memory of her husband, and some other smaller public bequests.

* * *

The Canadian official estimates include an appropriation for the erection in Ottawa of a monument to the late Alexander Mackenzie. The Montreal Gazette says that he is probably more respected to-day than when he was alive, but it doubts if a monument raised by Parliamentary votes promoted by party friends will add in the least to the popular appreciation of his rugged integrity.

NUGGETS.

Another Victim.

Teacher—Where were you yesterday?
Pupil (whimpering)—It was all "Billy" Smith's fault; he hipnertized me, an' made me go fishin' with him—Philadelphia Press.

Hiccoughs May Become Epidemic.

Summer girls are already beginning to circulate the fairy tale about ice cream being a sure cure for hiccoughs.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

But Misery Likes Company.

It is not right for supporters of the Dingley bill to call the people of Kansas crazy.—Dallas News.

Easy.

The State election in Rhode Island is reported as a Republican walkover. It does not take long to walk over that State.—New Orleans Picayune.

Not Peculiar.

"Do you think those campaign speakers believe half of what they say?"
"Oh, no; they're not so different from other people."—Chicago Journal.

To His Satisfaction.

"A man never makes any mistake by being born in Ohio."
"How do you know?"
"I've tried it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Hopeless Case.

Husband—You don't try to make home attractive. Look at that table now; no luxuries to tempt the appetite."
Wife—Why, you provoking thing! you told me only last night that you didn't have any appetite.—Boston Transcript.

Rather Ride than Read.

A Portland man offers to trade his library for a bicycle. In hard times the bicycle will go farther than the best of books.—Portland Oregonian.

SPRING SONG.

Now tree puts forth its hand to tree,
And blossoms open to the bee,
And streams, that when the birds were flown—
Their sisters—would not sing alone,
In reveries no longer sleep,
But, into bubbling laughter, leap
The bounds of silence, and again
Take up their jubilant refrain.

JOHN B. TABB.

PICTURES BY THE HARRISON BROTHERS.

The names of Birge and Alexander Harrison have ranked high among those of younger American painters for some years past. The work of Birge Harrison first attracted public attention some fifteen years ago, and Alexander Harrison may be said to have achieved fame and reputation by his superb "La Crépuscule"—that poetic rendering of the calm expanse of ocean at sunset which was first shown in New York about ten years ago. Another brother, Butler Harrison, whose work showed great promise, died about two years ago, just when his canvases were beginning to be talked about.

Some forty-nine pictures by Birge Harrison, eleven by Alexander Harrison, and two by Butler Harrison, are now on exhibition at the American Art Galleries. The display as a whole is one of the most interesting that has been made this Winter, and, barring some monotony in Alexander Harrison's choice of subject, the exhibition can be studied with unalloyed pleasure. For these brothers paint not only with true art knowledge and skill, but evidence the keenest sympathy with nature and appreciation of her varied moods, and bring to their work rare refinement and tenderness of sentiment. The examples of Alexander Harrison are, with one exception, marines—for the most part variations of his favorite theme, the ocean in repose, whether flushed by the rosy tints of dawn, silvered by the rays of the moon, or glimmering with the iridescent lights of peaceful sunsets. Reposeful in sentiment, these canvases still give the effect of the vast power of the sleeping monster. All have delicate and delicious schemes of color, and all, with the exception of a somewhat vague and impressionistic painting, entitled "The Fires of Sunset," are painted in a low key. Perhaps the best are "The Evening Glow," with its moist atmosphere and cool grays and blues; "The Silvery Dawn," delicate in color and delicious in sentiment; "Summer Afternoon," which has fine distance and atmosphere, and the restful, dreamy "Quiet Waters," whose color tints are those of a pearly shell. The tonal quality in the little "River (Grez)" is particularly notable. There is virility in the treatment of the weird "Fires of Sunset," but it is not altogether successful in color.

The most important of the pictures of Birge Harrison are "The Great Mirror," and the large landscapes with single figure, "The Return of the Mayflower" and "The Surprise." There is also a fairly successful portrait of Mrs. Blair Thaw of Pittsburg, good in color and charming in expression, and some Southern California landscapes, memorabilia of the artist's sojourn during recent Winters in that Summer land. "The Return of the Mayflower," which has been shown at exhibitions here and there, is a canvas which grows upon acquaintance. The loneliness and desolation of the gray landscape, the wave-beaten brown strand, and the wind-blown beach grasses and distant pines are most effectively brought out, while the single figure of the Puritan maiden, who watches with straining eyes the distant ship just coming into view on the horizon's verge, completes the well-told story. "The Surprise"—a woman walking through a lonely marsh at the edge of a wood, startled by a stag standing outlined against the wood, has good action. The color scheme of yellows and browns is cold. In "Moonrise on the Sea," "Drifting," and "Plymouth from the Ice," Birge Harrison shows the possession of almost as delicate a color scheme as that of his brother Alexander. The soft glow in "Sunset and Snow" is charming, there are lovely sentiment and tone in "A Winter Moonrise," and the two pastels, "Snow in the Woods" and "Evening on the Seine," are well painted and charming in color. Very sunny and bright, and with rarely good outdoor feeling, are the Californian landscapes. The sky in "The March of the Sea Fog" and "Sunset at Waterloo, N. J.," is a little hard, and "Evening in San Rafael" recalls Cazin. Despite defects here and there, however, these pictures by Birge Harrison are unusually good, and, with those of his brother, make up, as said above, one of the most interesting of the art displays of the season.

WATER COLORS BY JOHN AND BANCEL LA FARGE.

Mr. John La Farge and his son, Mr. Bancel La Farge, have placed on exhibition at the Wunderlich Gallery, on Broadway, some seventy water-color drawings and sketches, of which fifty are by John La Farge and comprise Japanese, Hawaiian, Samoan, Tahitian, Fijian, and miscellaneous scenes painted during his travels a few years ago, and twenty are marines by Bancel La Farge, his youngest son. It is unnecessary to detail the work of the elder La Farge. Most of these charming transcriptions of scenes in Japan and the islands of the Pacific, which have all La Farge's characteristic richness of color and sentiment, have been seen before. No American artist has caught the spirit of the life and scenery of Japan, and particularly of those "Summer isles of Eden lying in dark purple spheres of sea," as has La Farge. One feels, in studying these artistic translations of lands "where suns more warmly shine," the keenness and warmth of their sunlight, the softness of their air, and the glow of their tropic colors. Particularly good are the Hawaiian sketch, "The Great Pali," with its fine distance and air; the Samoan landscapes, with figures; "Fagaloa Bay," "The Siva Dance," and "The Standing Dance," and the plein-air Tahitian sketch, "Women Bathing in Papara River."

The twenty marines which Mr. Bancel La Farge contributes to this exhibition will be a surprise not only to the young artist's many friends, but to the art public in general. While the color is a little hard and crude in several of the examples, they show on the whole so much action and movement and such keen appreciation of and feeling for the sea as to afford not only promise of fine work in the future, but an effective sense of present realization. "Moonlight at Sea," while it has fine wave movement, is too intensely blue in color. There are rich color and fine distance in the "Mid Ocean," and splendid movement, freshness of color, and breeziness in "Crossing Devil's Bridge—September," a half-rater skimming through a sea so high that her hull is hidden as she sinks in the trough. "Rocks and Surf—Newport," a study of a wave breaking, is sufficiently dramatic and forceful as to be almost worthy of Winslow Homer. Mr. La Farge may be welcomed by these unpretentious sketches to the too small list of American marine painters of merit.

DRAWINGS BY HENRY MAYER.

Keppel's Gallery, in West Sixteenth Street, is filled at present with a well-selected and arranged collection of original drawings in black and white, with a few in color by Henry Mayer, the well-known illustrator, and whose work is so familiar in Life, Puck and other weekly illustrated papers. Mr. Mayer, who is a German, has added to the German sense of humor, which is best exemplified in the Fliegende Blatter, for which he occasionally draws, an American brightness and discernment which makes the combination at times irresistibly amusing. He is much more careful in his work than the average illustrator, and brings to it much thought and considerable elaboration of details. His figures are always well drawn and his fun is harmless. Perhaps his best works now shown are his series of Egyptian and bicycle sketches.

Water Colorists Protest.

The American Water Color Society has followed the lead of the Academy of Design, which recently protested as a member of the Fine Arts Federation of New York against the action of the latter organization in seemingly committing the academy to a denunciation of the proposed tariff on art in the Dingley bill.

At a recent meeting of the Water Color Society the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved That, while the American Water Color Society, as a body, objects strongly to the art clause of what is known as the Dingley bill, now before the Senate of the United States, it protests no less strongly against the action of the Council of the Fine Arts Federation of New York, of March 24, whereby it assumes that it can, or does, represent the American Water Color Society in any matter that has not been discussed, or upon which no specific expression has been given by the American Water Color Society, and that this resolution must stand as a disavowal by the American Water Color Society of participation in the action of the Council of the Fine Arts Federation herein protested against.

Resolved That a copy of this protest shall be sent to the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the United States Senate, to our State Senators at Washington, and to the press.

This resolution is signed by T. G. Brown, President, and C. Harry Eaton, Secretary, of the society.

NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD

Doubtful if England Will Reopen the Subject of the Bering Sea Troubles.

THE ENGLISH PRESS OBJECTS.

Report that Lord Salisbury's Health Will Not Allow Him to Retain Both His Positions—Yellow Fever Has Appeared in Panama.

LONDON, April 13.—A representative of the Associated Press has learned that communications are passing between Washington and London with reference to the Bering Sea. The greatest secrecy is observed here on the subject.

The Pall Mall Gazette refers to the reopening of this question as "another lesson on the weakness of arbitration," and says it fails to see how Great Britain can be expected to antedate a revision of the awards, adding that they cannot be tossed aside "because one party does not get its full demand."

The St. James's Gazette says: "The United States has inflicted another blow on the believers in arbitration. Could a more complete demonstration of the hollowness of arbitration be given? It is quite possible this matter may become as serious as the Venezuelan dispute. We are bound to support the Canadians' reasonable claim, and the prospect might make us regret the failure of the general arbitration treaty, did it not show how small respect Washington feels for arbitration."

A representative of the Associated Press has had interviews on the subject with the heads of the sealing industry here. The importers of London hail with satisfaction the prospect that it will diminish or stop pelagic sealing, and urge an extension of the close time of pelagic sealing to the end of August and the close of the zone to 200 miles from the Pribyloff Islands. They complain that Canada is ruining the future of trade, that prices are so low that fewer expeditions are being fitted out, and they hope the United States will carry out its intention to exclude all the Northwestern female skins, adding that if Canada would only consent, some arrangement might be made to resume pelagic sealing a few years hence, when seals are more plentiful.

The Globe remarks that there is no doubt Lord Salisbury will refuse to reopen the Bering Sea question until the stipulated date, and until Canada's claims are satisfied.

Mr. Henry White, the United States Chargé d'Affaires, has had a conference with the Foreign Office on the subject.

Mr. Henry White, the American Chargé d'Affaires, on Saturday delivered to Sir Thomas Sanderson, Permanent Secretary of the Foreign Office, a dispatch from the American Secretary of State couched in decided terms, urging that the indiscriminate butchery of seals in Alaskan waters should be stopped immediately, and quoting the opinions of American and British experts who examined into the question last year

The dispatch asks the British Government to arrange an international conference on the question of Alaskan sealing.

MUST PRESERVE THE SEALS.

No Question of the Validity of the Paris Award.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The London Times, commenting on the appointment of Mr. Foster to take charge of the fur seal matters, expresses surprise and disappointment at what it terms the reopening of the Bering Sea question. Mr. Foster, on his attention being called to The Times's editorial, said he reciprocated the surprise that a responsible journal should, upon such an unsubstantial basis, arraign the United States for an intention to impeach the Paris ward, and stike a blow at the principle of arbitration.

The conduct of the United States in the past hundred years, he said, challenges comparison with that of Great Britain or any other nation on the subject of arbitration. As to the Paris award, Mr. Foster said our Government has shown no disposition to accept it in good faith, nor is the recent action of the President in intrusting the seal question in its present status to his (Foster's) direction any indication of the intention of the President to evade its consequence. But The Times is mistaken in its assertion that regulation for the preservation of the seals is a closed question, as is evidenced by the sending to the islands last year by both Governments of eminent scientists to study and report upon the present condition of the herd.

"The expressed object of the Paris arbitration," Mr. Foster states, "was to preserve the seals from extinction, and both Governments are pledged to secure that end by all needful measures. If the scientists can see that the herd is in danger of extermination, action by the Governments is demanded. These are questions which cannot be settled nor their adjustment promoted by unfriendly criticism of individuals or of the executive of the American Government or people."

LORD SALISBURY'S HEALTH.

A Report That He Cannot Retain Both His Posts.

LONDON, April 13.—Truth says: "It is doubtful if Lord Salisbury's health will permit him to retain the posts of Premier and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. Under these circumstances many Unionists are suggesting Lord Rosebery for Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

"It is pointed out that when in office, Lord Rosebery showed entire accord with Lord Salisbury's foreign policy, and he withdrew from the Liberals because he disapproves of their action in foreign issues, while his views on Home Rule are in accord with the Unionists."

THE BODY OF CONSUL LOTT.

It Is to be Sent from Nicaragua to His Home in Louisiana.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 26.—The remains of the Hon. Hiram R. Lott, late United States Consul at Managua, who died June 6, 1895, were to-day disinterred for shipment via San Francisco to the home of his daughter at Floyd, La. The Hon. Louis Baker, United States Minister to Costa Rica, Nicaragua, and Salvador, has been untiring, during the past twelve months, in his efforts to persuade the Government of Nicaragua to grant the removal permit before the expiration of the six years' time in the grave before disinterment, required by the national sanitary laws, and has given thoughtful, personal attention to the removal of Col. Lott's body to his former home in Louisiana. During the absence of the United States Minister from Managua, the Hon. John F. Baker, Secretary of the United States Legation, personally communicated with nearly all of Nicaragua's Congressmen, overcame their prejudices against removing the dead from their graves until six years after burial, and, eventually, Congress passed the act granting the necessary permission.

The details at the cemetery were under the personal supervision of United States Consul Paul Wieseke at Managua.

Harry De Windt in London.

LONDON, April 13.—Harry De Windt has arrived in London. He has been seriously ill at Paris, the results of exposure and ill-treatment at Tchuktchis, Bering Straits, which place he reached during his recent attempt to travel by land from New York to Paris. He says the United States Government has decided to send the revenue cutter Bear to Oumwaidjik in June, to punish Chief Koarl.

Made a Limited Company.

LONDON, April 13.—Morton, Rose & Co., the American banking house, have issued a prospectus converting the firm into a limited liability company with a capital of £80,000, ($400,000.) The prospectus shows the assets of the concern to be £803,984, ($4,019,920,) consisting of securities, half valued at the official quotations and half unquoted and valued by the vendors.

SAYS HE IS NOT CO-AUTHOR.

Mr. Herbert Objects to His Name Being Used in Connection with "The Isle of Gold."

Joseph W. Herbert, the author of several popular burlesques, objects to the use of his name in connection with the musical extravaganza "The Isle of Gold," which is to be presented at the Olympia April 26. The piece, which was written by Charles Alfred Byrne and Herbert Perlet, was lately presented in Brooklyn under the management of John F. Harley.

During the past two weeks an announcement has been made in the programme of Mr. Hammerstein's music hall to the effect that Mr. Herbert was co-author with Charles Alfred Byrne. This is what Mr. Herbert says he objects to. "While I admit," said Mr. Herbert last night, "that I wrote part of the first act and changed some of the situations, I had nothing further to do with rewriting the piece, and I deny that I am the co-author. I intend to take steps to have my name removed from the programme, or being used in connection with the work."

John F. Harley, the manager of the company, was seen at the Olympia Theatre, where he was rehearsing the piece. He refused to talk on the subject.

LEGALITY OF THE TELEPHONE.

Judge Bundy Admits a Conversation in Evidence in Indiana.

ANDERSON, Ind., April 13.—Judge Bundy, in a big accounting case to-night, ruled for the first time in the United States on the legality of the telephone, and admitted a conversation as evidence. He said: "I find the point has never been ruled upon. It is time, and I now admit the legality of the telephone."

He is one of the ablest jurists in Indiana. This evidence in question was vital, and on it depends thousands of dollars. The case will probably be appealed for final ruling.

PRESIDENT DWIGHT'S DENIAL.

He Has No Intention of Resigning His Office at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 13.—The report of President Dwight of Yale University was issued to-day, and, with it came a rumor to the effect that the President's next message would be his last. President Timothy Dwight was seen this afternoon, and when asked as to the foundation for the rumor, stated that there was no truth in it. He added that he had not even thought of such a thing.

The fact that he has no intention of tendering his resignation in the near future is evident from the fact that plans have been laid for the next six months, which could not have been made had the President any intention of giving up his position at the head of Yale University. It is impossible to learn exactly how the rumor started.

TO CONTROL CHICAGO POLICE.

A Bill to Establish a Commission Like that of New York.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 13.—A bill for the establishment of a Police Commission similar to the one in New York was introduced by Senator Dwyer this morning. The Republican members say it will undoubtedly pass. It is intended as a substitute for the Civil Service act, which they propose to repeal.

The Police Commission is to consist of five members, appointed by the Governor, and holding office for terms of one to five years, respectively. Their salaries will be $3,000 per annum. The commission will have control of removals, promotions, rules, and matters of discipline.

This law, if passed, would take the police force out of the hands of the newly elected Democratic administration. It would insure Republican control of the police for the next four years at least, and would reduce it in a certain measure to a civil service system.

SAVED BY HIS LITTLE SISTER.

A Ten-Year-Old Girl Rescues Her Brother from Drowning.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., April 13.—Mamie Hickey, ten years old, saved the life of her brother Bartholomew, four years old, this morning. The children were playing about their parents' yard, when the boy climbed upon the well curb to look over. He lost his balance, and fell head foremost to the water, thirty feet below.

The girl saw the danger of her brother too late to save him falling into the well. When she saw him disappear she called to her mother, who was in the kitchen, and, on seeing her mother coming, the girl grabbed the well rope, and, taking a firm hold, swung herself from her feet over the well. The weight of the girl sent the bucket into the well with a rush. When the girl struck the water she went under, but managed to hold on to the rope. On coming to the top she caught her brother by the hair. She raised him out of the water, and called to her mother to pull on the rope.

The weight of the two children was too great for the mother to raise from the well, but neighbors heard her screams and ran to her aid. Mamie, still holding her brother, was drawn safely out of the well.

BELLAMY STORER THWARTED.

Foraker Said to Oppose His Selection Even for Minister to the Vatican.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Bellamy Storer is to Senator Foraker a sort of Banquo's ghost that will not down. Before and since the incoming of the new Administration the locks of Storer have been shaken in the eyes of Foraker, who has succeeded, because of his skill and power as a politician, in dissipating the vision of greatness which appeared to have opened for the other man from Ohio. Through the management, it is asserted by Ohio men, of Foraker, Storer was kept out of the position of Assistant Secretary of State because the appointment would be distasteful to the Senator. Then he was heard of as an applicant for a mission, and Foraker was not even willing that he should go abroad unless he was consulted about the appointment.

To-day the Foraker people have heard that upon the advice of Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Ireland, and other prominent men in the Catholic Church, the President has about decided that Mr. Storer, who is a devout Catholic, shall be sent as Minister to the Vatican. Without stopping to reflect that there is as yet no Minister to the Vatican, and that the propriety and expense of such an appointment would have first to be passed upon by the Congress, it is represented that Senator Foraker is again aroused to protest that the appointment must not be made and that it would be offensive to him, as well as a political mistake to send any Minister to Rome even if his appointment was requested by the Vatican and by all the Catholic prelates of America.

American Victoria Memorial.

LONDON, April 13.—An Executive Committee, consisting of Mesdames Ralph Vivian, George Curzon, Walter Burns, Arthur Paget, J. L. Taylor, and T. C. Van Duzer, and Lady Randolph Churchill, Lady William Vernon Harcourt, and Lady Lyon Playfair, with Walter Burns as Treasurer and Newton Crane as Secretary, has been formed to arrange for an American Victoria Jubilee memorial. This is to take the form of endowment of beds in hospitals. The General Committee, which is a very large one, includes all the leading members of the American colony in London.

Peru's Postal Representative.

LIMA, Peru, April 13.—The Peruvian Government has appointed Alberto Falcon to represent Peru at the forthcoming Postal Congress at Washington.

United States Minister McKenzie and Consul Jastromski left by to-day's steamer for the United States, going by way of Panama.

NO OPERA NEXT SEASON

Maurice Grau Refuses to Renew the Lease for the Metropolitan Opera House.

DE RESZKES WILL SING ABROAD

Several Applications Have Been Made for the House—Max Bleiman One of Those Who Want It.

There will be no grand opera under the management of Maurice Grau or under that of the corporation of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, Limited, in this city next season. As the possibility of grand opera conducted by the proprietors of the Metropolitan Opera House is practically out of the question as well, the chance of having it in New York at all next Winter is slim. From the present outlook, none but desultory performances, if any, may be expected.

Maurice Grau formally declined to renew the lease of the Metropolitan Opera House, which expires on June 1, at a meeting of the Directors of the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company, in their office at the Opera House, yesterday afternoon. The Directors present were G. G. Haven, President; Augustus D. Juilliard, George F. Baker, H. McK. Twombly, George S. Bowdoin, W. C. Whitney, and Adrian Iselin. Maurice Grau and Edward Lauterbach, for the corporation of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, Limited, and Jean and Edouard de Reszke, were also present. The de Reszkes announced their intention of remaining on the Continent next season, where they will probably sing in Russia and in Berlin.

Without the de Reszkes Mr. Grau, of course, could not hope to produce grand opera as he has produced it, and has therefore decided to rest for a year. "I feel happy to think that I have not an opera company on my shoulders," he remarked yesterday.

The decision as to renewing the lease and giving opera next Winter rested with Mr. Grau alone, as his friends stood ready to give him all the financial backing he needed. Robert Dunlap said yesterday that he believed a fund of $500,000 could have been raised for the purpose, and he expressed himself as ready to contribute to it, if there were due prospect of a successful season. Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, Limited, will continue as a corporation. Thomas P. Fowler, one of the Directors, said yesterday that they might raise $200,000 or $300,000 before long and give opera on a grand scale then.

"It's a long way off though," he added. "As for the contracts with the artists, they were simply options on Mr. Grau's part, enabling him to engage them for next year, on the same terms as this, and, therefore, can form no bas s for litigation. Everything will be amicably arranged, I imagine."

Messrs. Whitney, Haven, and Bowdoin declined to commit themselves yesterday on the possibility of the Metropolitan Company's giving opera on their own account next season. Mr. Grau recently said this would not be the case, however, and the possibility of it was also denied yesterday by another man in immediate touch with the affairs of both the Metropolitan Company and Mr. Grau's concern.

There are several applications for the lease of the Opera House. Max Bleiman, who is connected with the Herald Square Theatre management, is still waiting for an answer to his. He says that he has unlimited financial backing, and that if he can secure the lease, he will give grand opera next year. He is to act as manager, and Col. Arthur Mapleson, who is now in Europe in quest of artists, and who has the promise of singers of high order, according to Mr. Bleiman, is to be the impresario.

The corporation of Abbey, Schoeffel, & Grau, Limited, will meet at the opera house at 4 P. M. to-morrow, instead of to-day, as Mr. Lauterbach goes to Albany to-day. The Metropolitan people will meet on Tuesday.

Mme. Calve Has Recovered.

Mme. Calvé had almost fully recovered from her recent indisposition yesterday afternoon. She is now resting, and will be able to fulfill her engagements for Thursday, Saturday, and Monday. After leaving this city she will make a concert tour under the management of George Stewart of Boston, and expects to leave America late in May.

JO JEFFERSON LECTURES.

The Comedian Addresses Society Women of Richmond, Va.

RICHMOND, Va., April 13.—Mr. Joseph Jefferson, the comedian, this afternoon, at the request of that organization, lectured before the Woman's Club of this city. This club, of which Mrs. Archer Anderson is the President, is composed of the most conspicuous society ladies in Richmond. The attendance, which was composed almost entirely of ladies, was very large. Besides the club members, there were present many other leading society women.

The subject of Mr. Jefferson's address was "A Dramatic Discourse." He opened with a pleasant reference to his visits to this city in years gone by. The difference was, he said, that in those days he came as an actor, and now he appeared before his hearers in the disguise of a gentleman.

Mr. Jefferson spoke of the great importance of complete preparation of an actor. It mattered not how talented the individual might be, he must be thoroughly equipped in other directions. The distinguished comedian then submitted himself to answering all of the questions his listeners desired to ask him. After the entertainment, Mr. Jefferson was a guest of the ladies at a formal tea.

CHICAGO THEATRICAL SUIT.

Charles Counselman, the Broker, Made a Party to It.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Louise Willis Hepner, recently of the Gaiety Theatre, went before Justice Hall this afternoon and filed a suit against Clifford's Olympia Company, owners of the Gaiety Theatre. The suit is for wages amounting to $195. It will come up for hearing April 26.

Charles Counselman, the millionaire broker, has been brought into the suit, and every effort will be made to show that he is the principal backer of the amusement enterprise.

The case, it is said, will be in the nature of a test, and if the suit is won by the plaintiff numerous other suits will be filed.

RILEY GRANNAN WINS.

His Injunction Against the Race-Track People Will Be Restored.

Riley Grannan won another victory from the Westchester Racing Association yesterday. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court handed down a decision reversing the decision of the Special Term, which refused to continue the injunction requiring the Racing Association to admit Grannan to its grounds.

In effect, the decision says that the business of racing is a privilege granted by the State, and not a right. It is affected by public interest. They admit the public upon the payment of a fee, and may eject disorderly persons. But they have no right to debar a person forever whose only offense may be that it was once proper to eject him. The decision scores the rule as to "jockeys betting, under which Grannan was excluded." "The rule," it says, "provides when jockeys may bet on races. Here is a governing body, acting under a statute which forbids betting, making a rule regulating a practice which the law says is a felony. The rule under which Grannan was excluded is without force and utterly void. Its effect is to regulate an offense against the law."

Camille d'Arville Ill.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Camille d'Arville is seriously ill at the Auditorium from a cold contracted on the cars. Her trouble is pneumonia.

THIEVES WORKED QUICKLY

Bank Robbery at Yonkers Was Well Planned, and Was Executed in Four Minutes by Experienced Men.

TOOK DESPERATE CHANCES.

Plenty of Assistance Was at Hand and Could Have Been Rendered, but Cashier Cobb Forgot to Call for It.

A Pinkerton detective who has had a great deal of experience in pursuing bank robbers on behalf of the American Bankers' Association came to the conclusion yesterday, after patient investigation, that the three men who robbed the Yonkers Savings Bank in broad daylight Monday were old and shrewd hands at the business.

The job was planned to a nicety, and was carried out in exactly four minutes. Part of that time a third party, a woman, was in the bank. She was a depositor from Brooklyn visiting friends in Yonkers for the day. The bank officers would not tell her name yesterday, but the Pinkerton man had it, and he showed her a lot of photographs of notorious bank robbers in the hope that she might recognize either the man who wanted change for a dollar or the man who engaged Cashier Cobb in conversation, both of whom she probably noticed while she was in the bank. This, so far, is the only clue that offers even a hope of the discovery of the thieves. The Yonkers police have done absolutely nothing.

Cashier Cobb had recovered his nerve yesterday, and was able to give a clearer account of the hold-up. He had been expecting just such a thing for a quarter of a century. He kept a pistol near his cash drawer for many years, and had planned just what he would do if anybody tried the nold-up game on him. One day he took the pistol home to clean it, and never brought it back. When the long-expected emergency came it found him totally unprepared, and his premeditated plans vanished into thin air.

If he had given one shout when he followed the thief to the door and saw him running across the street, the gang would surely have been caught. There were plenty of people in and about the building. Several workmen on a new house across the street had just knocked off for their noon luncheon, and were sitting on a pile of timber eating when they saw the cashier come to the door. A friend of Mr. Cobb, who was near by, saw him there and waved his hand in recognition. These and others saw the man who had the stolen cash hurrying down Hudson Street toward the river, but they thought he was some belated clerk hastening to his luncheon. When Mr. Cobb's friend heard of the robbery he said:

"Why, if you had just yelled 'thief' there'd have been a dozen fellows after that chap in no time. Why didn't you holler?"

Too Scared to Shout for Help.

"I cannot understand why I didn't," said Mr. Cobb in discussing the matter with a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES, "but I didn't. I never thought of shouting. I am amazed at myself. You see, the whole thing was so sudden. It was over in four minutes. I just went to the Directors' room and told Mr. Williams, the Treasurer. I had touched the burglar alarm at the police station before the thief left the bank. He had threatened to shoot me if I did it, but he didn't shoot, although he must have seen me press the button. Oh, if I had only shouted when I saw him going out of the door."

A policeman is supposed to be on duty day and night in Getty Square, where the bank is situated, and Patrolman Thomas May said he was there when the bank was robbed. He says that he saw the Cashier come to the door of the bank, but he did not notice anything unusual in his appearance. He thought he had come out for a breath of fresh air, or perhaps to say good-by to the lady who had just left the bank. The Cashier, on the other hand, says that he went to the door especially to look for a policeman, and that if May had been anywhere in sight, he would have seen him.

When the burglar alarm in the police station rang almost the entire police force of Yonkers was at dinner. The Sergeant sent out for May and hurried him off to the bank. It was about twenty minutes after the disappearance of the thief before the police really got a grip on the case. In that time trains had left both north and south over the New York Central and one train had started for this city over the New York and Northern. There was ample opportunity for the thieves to get away.

There is very little doubt, though, that they escaped in a boat across the Hudson to Alpine, and that they came from there earlier in the day in the same boat. Mrs. Horn, wife of a milkman, who lives on the bluff overlooking the river, made this pretty certain yesterday. It was rather choppy on the river, and an hour or two before the robbery when she saw a boat with three men in it coming from the Jersey side, she commented on their clumsiness in handling the oars. At 12:30, which was less than fifteen minutes after the robbery, she saw the same boat with three men in it well off from the shore, going back to Alpine. They were in great haste, and managed the boat so badly that Mrs. Horn remarked to somebody in the house that she was afraid that they would upset. These were undoubtedly the bank thieves. Inquiries were made at Alpine, but there is a big mill there and so many people land at the pier in the course of the day that these men, so far as can be learned, attracted no attention.

The man who sprang out from under the table and put his revolver at Cashier Cobb's head did not shield his face, and Mr. Cobb said yesterday that he got a good look at it, and that he would know it again among a thousand. He failed to recognize a resemblance to it in the Pinkerton man's collection of photographs, and he was at an utter loss to give a description of it. The best that he could do was to say that all the men concerned in the robbery were young and well-dressed.

Directors Don't Blame Cobb.

Cashier Cobb was congratulating himself yesterday, and likewise receiving the congratulations of his friends that he had escaped death. "If I had been a minute sooner," he said, "and the man hadn't had time to jump to his feet, he would have knocked me down or shot me."

The Directors of the bank met last night to talk about the robbery and to consider the amount of the reward to be offered for the capture of the thieves. One of the Directors asked the Cashier how he felt after his fright.

"Oh, I'm feeling all right now," said Mr. Cobb; "but I'm sorry I did not call for help and take chances."

Then the Director told a story that may be taken as an indication that he and his associates do not blame the Cashier for saving his skin. The Director said that he had devised an elaborate scheme for protection against burglars. One night his wife told him that there was a burglar down stairs.

"All right," said the director, "let him go ahead. I don't propose to disturb him."

"What," asked the wife, "is this the end of all your fine theories about catching a burglar?"

"Well," said the director, "if you want to go down stairs I'll follow you, and we'll see how it works."

That burglar got away.

Fitz, the Big Lobster, Is Dead.

"Fitz," the big lobster, died Monday night. Since March 19, 130,000 visitors to the Aquarium had seen him. Mr. Denyse, who had care of him, attributes his death to the causes that had proved fatal to the other giant lobster, "Cabby." The water with which the tanks of the Aquarium are filled is not as salt as the water off Barnegat, and the density of the water in the tanks is not equal to that of the deep water in which they had spent their eighty years or more of life. Fitz's body will be mounted and kept on display in the museum up stairs in the Aquarium.

Park Laborers Parade.

Park laborers from Central, Morningside, and Riverside Parks to the number of 250, with their carts and horses were reviewed by President McMillan and Commissioner Cruger of the Park Boad yesterday. The men marched in regular order in Central Park to the Circle, at One Hundred and Sixth Street and Eighth Avenue, where the reviewing party was stationed.

Van Brunt for the Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, April 13.—Charles H. Van Brunt, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, City of New York, is mentioned as a strong candidate for nomination for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

ALTGELD AWARE OF FRAUD?

Charged with Receiving Loans from Spalding, the Illinois University's Defaulting Treasurer.

TRANSFERS OF HIS PROPERTY.

Officers of the Globe Savings Bank Give Bail in Chicago to Answer a Charge of Embezzlement—Tracing the Missing Bonds.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Treasurer Spalding of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, who was expected to come before the meeting of the board and explain the disappearance of the university funds intrusted to his keeping, failed to put in an appearance. At the meeting, which was held behind closed doors, E. G. Keith was elected Treasurer in Mr. Spalding's place.

It was evident that the Trustees believe that Mr. Spalding has hypothecated the endowment funds, and that the board must now confine is attention to the work of corraling securities sufficient to cover the missing bonds and the cash fund of $130,000 in Mr. Spalding's possession when the Globe Savings Bank, of which Spalding was President, failed. A list which was received from Mr. Spalding, giving the kind and denomination of securities with which he offers to cover his liability for the endowment bonds, was submitted. This the Trustees agreed was an admission by Mr. Spalding that the $400,000 endowment bonds are not in a state where he can obtain possession of them.

The disappearance of $400,000 of endowment bonds of the University of Illinois has caused a general scanning of securities held by the different banking institutions in this city, and it has been discovered that the First National Bank has in its vaults nearly $200,000 of the bonds which formed the endowment fund of the university, of which President C. W. Spalding of the insolvent Globe Savings Bank, as Treasurer of the university, was the custodian.

Some of these bonds were sold outright to the bank, others are held as collateral for loans made to Spalding. Another National bank is said to hold some of the bonds. Some trace of the cash belonging to the University of Illinois has also been found. On Saturday, April 3, the last business day before the failure of the Globe Savings Bank, Herbert Skinner, Spalding's private secretary, drew $15,000 from the Globe Savings Bank and deposited it in the Northwestern Bank to Spalding's private account.

Additional charges are made in regard to the alleged mismanagement of the affairs of the Globe Savings Bank in an amended bill filed to-day by Charles E. Churchill, Cashier of the defunct bank. The bill is part of the receivership proceedings, and brings into the case a number of persons not heretofore involved.

President Spalding's connection with the bank is dealt with extensively in the amended bill. It is averred Spalding induced H. C. Haley to make three promissory notes aggregating upward of $15,000, payable to the order of Spalding or the bank upon the assurance of Spalding that he would deposit $40,000 in merchantable bonds as security. Spalding, it is charged, used the money for his own benefit, and set apart $40,000 in bonds. Property belonging to the bank has been applied by Spalding, it is declared, in the purchase of real estate, and it is charged that he caused a portion of this real estate to be conveyed to others besides himself, in order to conceal his interests. It is also averred that Spalding has used the money of the bank to pay July life premiums, having policies to the extent of $150,000.

Another section of the amended bill says that Spalding Edward Hayes, Charles J. Ford, and John W. Lanehart, deceased, the latter either for himself or ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld, purchased a tract of land of eighty acres in Cook County, and Spalding, it is alleged, paid for his share of the property out of funds of the Globe Savings Bank, and it is also charged that Ford, Lanehart, or Altgeld knew this. Of the sum of $103,000 which the State Auditor ordered charged to the profit and loss account of the Globe Savings Bank, it is represented, $17,000 was an indebtedness of John P. Altgeld, and that $5,000 was an indebtedness nominally due from John W. Lanehart. It is charged, however, that the last amount was, in fact, a loan to ex-Gov. Altgeld. It is also asserted in the bill that ex-Gov. Altgeld has been transferring his property with the intention of keeping it from the creditors of the bank.

President Spalding, Vice President Averill, and Cashier Churchill of the bank put in an appearance to-day in the Court of Justice Hall, and gave bonds for their appearance April 19 to answer the charge of embezzlement preferred by Adolph Edelman, one of the depositors of the bank.

INJUNCTION AGAINST ALTGELD.

A Legislative Investigation of the Illinois University's Loss.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld has been enjoined from disposing of his property, which is involved in the Globe Savings Bank failure. There will be a legislative investigation of the manner in which the university's funds were lost in the bank.

DINNER TO JOHN HAY.

Graduate Club of the Theta Delta Chi Honors the American Ambassador to England.

The Graduate Club of the Theta Delta Chi Society of New York gave its annual dinner last night at the Holland House. The event was made memorable by the presence of John Hay, the newly appointed Ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, in whose honor, in fact, it was given. Prior to the dinner a reception was held at the rooms of the society, 86 West Thirty-first Street.

At the dinner A. G. Hetherington acted as toastmaster, and the speakers, in addition to Mr. Hay, were S. Douglass Cornell, Seward A. Simons, Clark Fisher, Prof. Carl A. Harstrom, the Rev. J. McBride Sterrett, Col. William Lamb, ex-Mayor of Norfolk, Va., and Webster R. Walkley, who read a poem which turned out to be a parody on John Hay's poem of "Jim Bludso," under the caption of "The New Patriotism." Here are two stanzas, peculiarly dedicated to the redoubtable "Jim":

Wall, no! We can't tell whar he lives,
Because we don't know, you see;
Sometimes here and sometimes there;
He never tells you or me.
Whar will you be for the next four year?
We've been heerin' some folks tell
How Colonel John Hay on the morrow day
Will sail on the "Ocean Belle."

They aren't no saints—them 'Bassadors
Is all pretty much alike,
With eyes askance they watch their chance
Then bodily out they strike,
A modest man in his talk is Hay,
And a careful man with his pen,
But he never writes and he never speaks
Till he has thunk his thought again.

McGregor Mansion Burned.

SARATOGA, N. Y., April 13.—The historic Duncan McGregor mansion, situated eight miles north of Saratoga and at the foot of Mount McGregor, was burned this afternoon. The property was owned by Joseph H. Fry.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Mrs. Maria Seaich.

Mrs. Maria Seaich, widow of Joseph Seaich, died at her home, 47 East Thirty-first Street, of heart failure, at 10 o'clock Sunday evening, in her eighty-third year. She was born in Canada and came to this city seventy years ago. She was married to Joseph Seaich, an Englishman, and a well-known pioneer merchant of New York, in 1835. She was one of the oldest members of the Baptist Church of the Epiphany at Sixty-fourth Street and Madison Avenue, and one of the Board of Managers of the Baptist Home for the Aged. Since the death of her husband, ten years ago, she has continued to be active in church and charitable work, and gave freely, though quietly.

She attended church on Sunday morning and showed no indication of her approaching death. About 10 o'clock in the night she was taken suddenly ill and expired in a few moments without suffering any pain. Two sons survive her, William H. and Thomas E., of New York, and three daughters, Mrs. J. W. Moore of Philadelphia, Mrs. C. H. Gurney of Chicago, and Mrs. Frank B. Mesick of this city. The funeral service will take place at 8 o'clock this evening at her late residence.

Harvey Deming Hadlock.

Harvey Deming Hadlock died at the Revere House, Boston, yesterday morning of paralysis. He was well known as a lawyer in this city, as well as in Boston. Here he was chiefly concerned with cases of patents, and one of his suits against the City of New York for infringement of a patent in a device used on fire engines lasted nearly ten years. Mr. Hadlock's New York office was No. 15, upon the fourth floor of the Equitable Building. During the latter part of his life he divided his time between this office and his quarters in Boston.

He was born at Cranbury Isles, Me., in 1845, and attended first the Marine State Seminary, afterward Dartmouth College. In 1865 he was admitted to the bar. He was conspicuous in the Astor House, where he lived when in New York, for his imposing presence. He was tall and stout; he wore his hair long, and his face resembled that of Daniel Webster. He was said to be proud of this likeness, and named his younger son after the distinguished statesman.

Mrs. Emily A. H. Chauncey.

Emily Aspinwall Howland, daughter of the late Samuel Shaw Howland and wife of Henry Chauncey, died yesterday at her home, 329 West Seventy-seventh Street. Her death was not unexpected, as she had been an invalid for over twenty-five years. She was born at Far Rockaway in 1833. In 1853 she was married to Henry Chauncey of this city, who was the son of Henry Chauncey, founder of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, the Panama Railroad, the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, and the Illinois Central Railroad. Her husband, a daughter, Lucy, and a son, Henry Chauncey, Jr., who is Colonel of the Eighth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., survive her. The funeral will take place from the Church of the Holy Communion, Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street, at 1 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Col. D. C. Forney.

Col. D. C. Forney died yesterday in Lebanon, Penn., from brain trouble, aged seventy years. Col. Forney was born in Lancaster Dec. 23, 1827. In his early life he was connected with his cousin, Col. John W. Forney, in the publishing of a paper in Lancaster. Soon after the breaking out of the war he moved to Washington, where he established a reputation as correspondent for many leading newspapers of the country.

William E. Hughitt.

Judge William E. Hughitt, who had been gradually sinking since sustaining a stroke of apoplexy last Friday, died in Auburn yesterday. He had been County Judge for fourteen years, and was one of the leading members of the bar. His age was sixty-three.

Obituary Note.

JAMES H. BUTLER, a well-known lumber dealer, died in Pittsfield, Mass., yesterday, after a short illness. He was identified with the lumber trade for thirty years, and had been a member of the City Government.

FREDERICK W. KNAPP, for many years senior warden of St. Luke's Chapel, Hudson Street, died Sunday at the Home for Old Men and Aged Couples, 480 Hudson Street, where he had lived for eighteen years. The cause of his death was general debility. He was eighty-seven years old and had never married. He was born in Connecticut, and came to this city when a young man and entered the dry goods business. Distant relatives reside in Brooklyn and in other parts of the State. Interment will be made in Greenwich, Conn.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. E. & W. E. & W.
The new collar, "MENLO."

HATS!—EASTER STYLES READY; Popular Prices. BURKE, 210 Broadway.

DIED.

CHAUNCEY.—At her residence in this city, on Tuesday morning, April 13, Emily Aspinwall, wife of Henry Chauncey and daughter of the late Samuel Shaw Howland.

Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Holy Communion, 6th Av. and 20th St., on Thursday afternoon, April 15, at 1 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

EVANS.—In this city, on Sunday, April 11, 1897, after a short illness, Susan C. Evans, widow of David Evans.

Funeral services at 353 East 72d St., on Wednesday morning, April 14, 1897, at 9 o'clock. Interment at Middletown, N. Y.

FRAENKEL.—On April 13, after a lingering illness, Joseph E., beloved husband of Emily Kessler Fraenkel, in his 42d year.

Funeral from his late residence, 906 Park Av., Thursday, April 15, at 9:30 A. M. Interment at convenience of the family. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

KNAPP.—Frederick W. Knapp, on April 11, 1897, aged 87 years.

Funeral services at St. Luke's Chapel, Hudson St., Wednesday, 14th inst., at 11:15. Interment at Greenwich, Conn., by the 1 o'clock train.

LEWIS.—At Lakewood, N. J., on April 12, Harry Flemming Lewis, only son of William Henry and Alice E. F. Lewis.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence, 93 Summitt Av., near Belmont Av., Jersey City Heights.

MARTIN.—Saturday, April 10, 1897, John T. Martin, in the 81st year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, 20 West 57th St., on Wednesday morning, the 14th inst., at 11 o'clock.

MORAN.—On Tuesday, April 13, 1897, Theodor T. Moran, in the 74th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, 4 West 53d St., on Thursday, April 15, at 11 o'clock.

NORTON.—On Tuesday, April 13, 1897, the Rev. Charles C. Norton, D. D.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Central Park Baptist Church, 83d St., near 2d Av., on Thursday evening, April 15, at 7 o'clock. Interment at Penn Yan, N. Y.

SEAICH.—Suddenly, Sunday evening, Maria, widow of Joseph Seaich, in her 83d year.

Funeral at her late residence, 47 East 31st St., Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

SIMPSON.—At her late residence, 952 Lexington Av., in the 81st year of her age, Sarah Hull Jenkins, wife of the late George N. Simpson of Hudson, N. Y., and mother of Dr. Wm. K. Simpson of this city.

Funeral from Christ Church, Hudson, Thursday, the 15th inst., on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Depot at 10:30 A. M.

WALKER.—On Sunday, April 11, at No. 13 East 76th St., Annie Penfold, daughter of the late Francis T. Walker.

Funeral services at her late residence, on Wednesday, April 14, at 11 o'clock A. M. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

At a meeting of the President and Vice Presidents of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, held April 12th, 1897, the following Resolution was adopted:

Whereas, We have heard of the death, in London, of Howard Potter, President of this Association from October 26th, 1875, to October 13th, 1884;

Resolved, That we place upon record, on our minutes, an expression of our sorrow at the loss of a wise counselor and a kind friend, respected for his integrity and wisdom, and loved because of the blamelessness of his life;

And that we express our appreciation of the loss that has befallen the City of New York, in the death of a citizen to whom no cry of distress ever came unheeded, and whose life was one long effort on behalf of the cause of humanity.

(Signed) HOWARD TOWNSEND,
Secretary of the Meeting.

A.—The Kensico Cemetery.—Private station. Harlem Railroad; 48 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d St.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY

New York City.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

| Name. | Address. |

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000.
58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
291 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

The State Trust Company
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
87 William St., New York City. 208 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Brokers and Dealers in
Investment Securities,
2 Wall Street, N. Y.
WILLIAM FAHNESTOCK. R. B. DODSON,
(Member of New York Stock Exchange.)

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

FINANCIAL.

To the Holders of
FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. BONDS AND OF THE CAPITAL STOCK
OF THE
Metropolitan West-Side Elevated
Railroad Company (of Chicago.)

Referring to the Committee's advertisement dated January 30, 1897, holders of Bonds and Stock are requested to deposit their holdings with THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, the AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, 53 State Street, Boston, or the ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, Chicago, Ills., under an agreement dated January 30, 1897.
Dated New York, March 24, 1897.
FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman,
WALTER G. OAKMAN,
SAMUEL THORNE, } Committee.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.
J. N. WALLACE, Secretary,
54 Wall Street.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
5% BONDS
OF THE
Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway Company.
23 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, April 13, 1897.
Holders of over a majority of the above-described bonds having deposited same pursuant to our notice of February 25, 1897, all other holders of such bonds who desire to deposit same are notified to make such deposit with us on or before April 30, 1897.
Deposits after that date, if received at all, will be subject to such terms and conditions as we may prescribe.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
Union Pacific Railway Co.
Six Per Cent. Collateral Trust Notes.
23 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, April 13, 1897.
Holders of over a majority of the above described notes having deposited same under the terms of the agreement of February 15, 1897, all other holders of such notes who desire to become parties to said agreement are notified to deposit their notes with us not later than April 30, 1897.
Deposits after that date, if received at all, will be subject to such terms and conditions as we may prescribe.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds
OF THE
FORT SMITH & VAN BUREN BRIDGE CO.
Notice is hereby given that the following ELEVEN Bonds have been designated by lot for REDEMPTION
pursuant to the Sinking Fund provision of the mortgage at 105 per cent. and interest:
No. 28 No. 132 No. 166 No. 333 No. 345 No. 464
" 50 " 133 " 260 " 334 " 396
The above bonds will be paid on presentation at the office of the Trustees on OCTOBER 1ST, 1897, at which date interest thereon will cease.
THE MERCANTILE TRUST CO., Trustee,
By LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.

Manhattan Trust Co.,
NO. 10 WALL STREET.
CAPITAL $1,000,000
Authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Receiver, or Trustee, and is
A Legal Depository for Money.
Trustee of Mortgages of Corporations, and Transfer Agent and Registrar of Stocks and Bonds.
Interest Allowed on Deposits,
subject to check through New York Clearing-house.
JOHN I. WATERBURY, President.
John Kean, } Vice-Presidents.
Amos T. French, }
Chas. H. Smith, Sec'y. W. Pierson Hamilton, Treas.
Thos. L. Greene, Auditor.
Directors, 1897.
August Belmont, John Kean,
H. W. Cannon, John Howard Latham,
A. J. Cassatt, John G. Moore,
R. J. Cross, E. D. Randolph,
Rudolph Ellis, James O. Sheldon,
Amos T. French, Samuel Thomas,
John N. A. Griswold, Edward Tuck,
H. L. Higginson, John I. Waterbury,
W. P. Hamilton, R. T. Wilson.

N. Y. SECURITY AND TRUST CO.,
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus $1,250,000.
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market strong.

Yesterday's stock market did not show much broadening, but wherever it was even fairly active it was firm, and in some quarters it was almost buoyant. Several advances of more than a whole point were made.

***

Chicago Gas was the most notable stock on the list. It rose over 2 points, selling at a higher price than has been quoted for it in a long while. Over 25,000 shares were traded in. Purchases for the account of insiders seemed to continue in evidence. Wall Street has it that finally all the Chicago Gas court and legislative tangles are to be straightened out. It need not be a matter of surprise if shortly it should be officially divulged that opposition companies in Chicago had abandoned their fighting tactics.

***

All the Vanderbilt stocks were strong under the lead of New York Central. The Street was treated to a variety of rumors regarding the refunding plans of New York Central. Cable dispatches received here from London were quoted as representing that the plan had been fully completed and bankers here invited to participate. The success of the plan, when finally it is ready for announcement, is, of course, beyond all question.

***

Jersey Central was among the conspicuously strong stocks of the day. It opened around 77 and closed above 79. Many interesting rumors went the rounds to explain the new strength in the stock. Some of them went even so far as to suggest that the stock was cornered. Probably it is not.

Jersey Central lately has dropped close to 25 points; it ought to be able to rally as much as 8 points without creating a sensation.

***

Much of the most important news of yesterday was provided by the Joint Traffic Association, whose action in resolving to maintain organization is recognized as distinctively encouraging. People who have been counting on a general railroad rate war get new disappointment daily.

***

Government bonds were unchanged. There were sales of $16,000 4s, 1907, coupon, at 112¼ @112⅜@112½; $1,500 do, registered, at 111½, and $1,000 5s, coupon, at 114⅝.

***

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Tobacco	⅝	Manhattan	½
Am. T. & S. F. pf.	½	Mo., K. & T. pf.	½
Bay State Gas	½	Mo. Pacific	⅞
Brook. Union Gas	1⅛	Nat. Starch 1st pf.	1
C., B. & Q.	1½	N. J. Central	2¼
Chicago Gas	2¼	N. Y. Central pf.	½
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	⅝	P. & R., all issues	⅝
Chi. & Northwest	1⅞	Reading 1st pf.	1⅞
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	⅞	St. P. & Omaha	1¼
C., C., C. & St. L.	1¼	Southern pf.	⅝
Consol. Gas	1¼	Tenn. C. & I.	½
Del. & Hudson	1⅝	U. S. Leather pf.	½
Del., Lack. & W.	½	U. S. Rubber	½
Gen. Electric	⅝	U. S. Rubber pf.	1½
Lake Shore	½	West. Union	⅝
Louis. & Nash.	⅝		

Stocks Declined.

Col. Fuel & I.	½	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	⅜
Des M. & Ft. D.	⅝	Wheel. & L. E. pf.	⅞

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

L. & W. B. con. ass.	1	T., St. L. & K. C. 1st	
Wis. Central 1st, t. r.	1¾	t. r.	2

Bonds Declined.

Ann Arbor 1st	1	N. Y., Sus. & W. gen.	1
Cent. of N. J. con. 5s.	1	Or. R. R. & Nav. 4s.	1
Ind., Dec. & W. 1st.	1½	St. J. & R. I. 1st t. r.	1
Iowa Cent. 1st	1½	St. Paul con. 7s	1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was quiet. Call loans at 1½ per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for sixty days, 2½ per cent. for ninety days, 3 per cent. for four months, 3½ per cent. for five to seven months. Commercial paper rates, 3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4 per cent. for first-class single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $113,911,563; balances, $7,639,646; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,182,437.

Money on call in London, ¾ per cent. Discount rate in open market, 1 1-16@1⅛ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market firm. Posted rates unchanged at $4.87 for sixty days and $4.88⅛ for demand. Actual rates were $4.86 @$4.86¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.87⅝@$4.87½ for demand, $4.87⅝@$4.87¾ for cable transfers, and $4.85¼@$4.85½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.16⅞ for long and 5.15 for short, reichsmarks at 95¼ and 95¾, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—35c premium. Boston—5c discount @ par. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c premium; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium.

***

hTe call money market showed a decidedly weak tone yesterday. Very few loans were made, and the prevailing rate throughout the day was 1½ per cent. Even small loans were made at that figure. Brokers report a falling off in demand, and an increased disposition upon the part of the banks to loan funds under 2 per cent. The demand for time money was slightly better. There seems to be no prospect, however, of an advance in rates in this department for some time to come, inasmuch as offerings are exceedingly liberal. The inquiry for commercial bills is slowly growing smaller, and the market for them is very dull at the moment.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 62@62½. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 62½c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 48½c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 398,021.73 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 28½d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$1,153,265
Exports in same period	1,075,156
Net imports	$78,109
Net imports, 1896	3,839,831
Net exports, 1895	17,228,759
Net exports, 1894	8,528,616
Net exports, 1893	36,746,904

***

On the Consolidated Exchange 600 shares of Brunswick sold at .08@.09, 800 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09, and 200 Chrysolite at .11.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Louisville and Nashville, ⅛, to 46⅝. Declined—New York Central, 1, to 101; Reading, ½, to 9¼; Illinois Central, ½, to 94, and St. Paul, ⅛, to 74¼. Atchison closed unchanged, at 10¼; Canadian Pacific at 50¾, Erie at 12⅝, and Erie first preferred at 30½. British consols advanced ⅛, to 112 for money, and 112⅛ for the account.

Gold bullion to the amount of £311,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England for shipment to Japan. The gold premium at Buenos Ayres was 195.50. In Paris, rentes sold at 102f. 72c., and exchange on London at 25f. 13c.

GOLD MINE DISAPPOINTMENTS.

Wall Street interests who have been counting on a mining stock market boom are somewhat disappointed at current reports from some of the big properties in Colorado and Utah. Two conspicuous gold mines whose stock is more or less distributed in the East have just suspended dividends.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

Mr. Mayer Lehman, the well-known head of the house of Lehman Brothers, in talking yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES, expressed himself as being most hopeful for the future, both as to business at large and business in Wall Street. Mr. Lehman said:

"Just yet the general outlook does not seem to be any too clear. There are a number of influences operating against any material progress in the country's business. We are just about where we were several months ago, when it seemed that there were only one or two factors remaining in the situation adversely to affect business.

"To my mind about the only really serious obstacle now in front of us is this Supreme Court decision in the Trans-Missouri matter. That has temporarily checked business and given a set-back to the growing confidence among investors. It came at a most inopportune moment, just when it was least expected and least wanted. Its effect has naturally been to frighten people, and, for the time being, it is having a very bad effect by holding back investment buying.

"There is one other bad feature in the situation—the tariff discussion by Congress. That, of course, is creating much apprehension in the business world and causing delay in all lines of trade. As the new bill stands now it is distasteful to some and welcome to others. That would be the case with any tariff measure. There will doubtless be changes made in it, but it is the settlement of the question that is needed, not any particular alterations in tariff schedules.

"But there is really nothing to be alarmed at; nothing more than there was just after the election in November, when everybody was confident and hopeful. At that time we had a number of influences to get out of the way before we could hope for improvement. A number of influences have been removed. The improvement has not come, however, because a number of new obstacles have recently appeared in the places of those removed.

"However, we certainly have not been receding any. In fact, business has improved. Business men everywhere will tell you that there is a generally better feeling and some real betterment in trade. The improvement has not been as rapid or as large as was expected, but that is no reason why there should be any discouragement.

"Personally I feel as hopeful for the future as ever. But I do realize that there are several obstacles which must be removed before we can have real and substantial improvement."

FAITH IN JERSEY CENTRAL.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is with a natural feeling of temerity that I hazard an opinion which conflicts with the able articles published by your excellent paper, while I have differed repeatedly with statements you have so lucidly published. I shall not for one moment attempt to go into a protracted denial or refutation of those statements. Having extended the courtesy of your columns to me, with a request for my views as a stock broker on the present financial condition and the immediate outlook in the security market, (and as I touched most prominently in my last letter on the great possibilities of the anthracite properties,) I will not permit this occasion to pass without venturing an opinion as to how I regard the present condition of those properties.

A more hopeless, a more pessimistic, state of affairs could not very well exist in coal circles—from a Wall Street point of view. The bearish interest is very much in evidence, and the speculative traders on that side have backed up their opinions by heavy short sales of these stocks.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey has been the favorite bear target and has had to stand the brunt of adverse criticisms, and to-day the short sellers of that stock are more numerous and confident of their position (after over a twenty-point decline) than they were when the stock was in the neighborhood of par. It would seem as if the whole contingent of Wall Street speculators were arrayed against this security, and that they see a brownstone front in the shortage of each 100 shares.

The friends of the property and investors in it have had to contend with a reduction of dividend and a threatened injunction against the payment of it; have to contend with a bill in the Pennsylvania Legislature to investigate the relations existing between the railroad and the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company; what is known as the "talent" in Wall Street has been to a man arrayed on the short or bear side; and, as the insiders, or bull element, have not offered any professional market support to the stock, it has yielded easily to the opprobrious epithets and bitter criticisms of the press—though especially on this account do I desire to congratulate and compliment THE NEW YORK TIMES; for, while your criticisms have been severe and drastic, there has at no time in your criticisms been any lack of dignity and courtesy, a fact that among interested observers has been noticeable to many more than myself.

I know that in having a good word for Jersey Central I am not in the swim, not in the fashion; therefore I claim your indulgence and patience while I portray the other side of the picture.

I will not be invidious and mention any names. I am well acquainted with the President and many of the Directors of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and I believe them to be straightforward, honest, and intelligent business men, perfectly willing to acknowledge that their property has shared in the poor coal-trade business of the past, yet not more so than all others. By no means despondent, but, on the contrary, hopeful, they are confident in the belief that the future will be as bright and roseate as the past has been dark and unprofitable.

Naturally, so continuous and sharp a decline has brought out some stock held by investors, and until this finds a fixed resting place the market may continue to reflect these sales. I am a constant rider on the Jersey Central Road, and this much I will say, and unhesitatingly challenge refutation: That the property is a great one, having four tracks to Bound Brook, block signals, handsome stations, a magnificent roadbed, a route through prosperous towns and country homes, to the Switzerland of America—Mauch Chunk—and it has as fine coal fields to draw from as any anthracite property in America.

With Reading and Lehigh Valley practically in the control of one moneyed interest, with the fact that from the President to most every member of the Board of Directors of the Central Railroad of New Jersey all are confident investors in their own property, many of them having invested fortunes in the stock, believing, from actual knowledge, in the merits of the property; with the fact that last year the great Delaware, Lackawanna and Western did not earn its full dividend; that the Delaware and Hudson had to reduce hers—with these facts understood, is it not common sense that all these related companies will benefit from the sad experiences and unprofitable business of the past and by an alliance, offensive and defensive, refuse to move and sell coal at a loss? Is it not common sense to expect that these great companies will, by some tacit agreement, place themselves on a profitable basis?

Something must be done, something will be, to stop the absurd and ruinous policies of the past. There is no power on earth to coerce a company to do business at a loss, and I see in the future, just as soon as general business improves—and improve it will in spite of Wall Street pessimism—a vast betterment and bright fortunes for the anthracite properties.

At the moment a bluer spot than Wall Street does not exist on the face of this continent. Remember, it is always darkest just before dawn.

ALFRED DE CORDOVA.

AN OFFICIAL ESTIMATE.

An officer of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad writes to a New York stockholder as follows:

"The big increases in current earnings made by our company are, we believe, small besides what will be scored from this time on. Your Wall Street friends who are bearing the stock are, I suspect, very little informed as to the Burlington's position, either physical or financial, and certainly they are ignoring the tremendous recuperative powers that our system can display."

REGARDING AMERICAN BANKS.

King, Alward & Co. of Chicago, in a recent circular, say:

"Out of the many banking institutions in the United States there are only 198 banks with a capital of $1,000,000 or over. Of this number 125 are located in the East and 5 are scattered throughout the rest of the country New York has 41 such banks, or about 33 per cent. of the Eastern total and 20 per cent. of the grand total; Chicago has 18, or about 25 per cent. of the Western total. There are 26 banks with a capital of $2,000,000—16 in the East and 10 in the West. Eight banks have a capital of $3,000,000.—three in the East and five in the West.

"Only two banks in the country have a capital of $5,000,000, and both are located in New York City. Of all these larger banks only 38 have a surplus equal to or in excess of their capital, and of these 34 are in the East and four in the West. Of the Eastern banks, 19 are located in New York City, and the 4 Western banks are all Chicago concerns."

BURLINGTON'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Copies of the annual report of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company were received in Wall Street yesterday. It is an extended exhibit of the company's operations and financial status during the twelve months of 1896. It goes into much detail. Following are the more interesting features of the report:

	1896.	1895.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$34,176,456	$33,658,271	$518,185
Oper. expenses	21,135,801	20,994,505	141,296
Taxes	1,524,671	1,501,157	23,514
Total expenses	22,660,472	22,495,662	164,810
Net earnings	11,515,984	11,162,609	353,375
Other income	390,323	487,992	*47,669
Total income	11,906,307	11,600,601	305,706
Interest	8,222,778	.....	.....
Rentals	409,376	.....	.....
Sinking funds	777,785	.....	.....
Total charges	9,489,838	9,371,008	68,770
Balance	2,466,469	2,229,533	236,936
Dividends (4 p. c.)	3,280,111	3,280,108	.....
Deficit	813,642	1,050,575	*236,933

*Decrease.

The condensed balance sheet as of Dec. 31 shows:

Assets.	1896.	1895.	Increase.
Construction	$205,670,432	$203,278,596	$2,391,836
Inv'st., contr. f'ds	34,987,053	36,346,931	*1,359,878
Sundry inv'tm'ts.	3,462,592	3,471,387	*8,795
Material on h'd	1,333,811	1,765,545	*431,734
Sink'g fund, cash and securities	10,288,813	9,554,899	733,914
Available sec'ts.	2,805,008	2,704,341	*100,433
Bills receivable	4,119,184	3,045,208	1,073,976
Cash on hand	3,515,251	4,294,278	*779,027
Total assets	$265,916,044	$264,461,185	$1,454,859
Liabilities.			
Capital stock	$82,004,200	$82,004,200	.....
Funded debt	126,028,900	123,333,900	2,695,000
Cont'g't f'd debt.	2,801,000	3,819,000	*1,018,000
Bills, &c., payable and int. due	4,244,783	4,764,702	*519,919
Profit and loss	14,154,419	14,688,278	*533,859
Renewal fund	9,000,000	9,000,000	.....
Income account	11,511,992	11,935,693	*424,301
Sinking funds	16,171,350	14,915,412	1,255,938
Total liabilities	$265,916,044	$264,461,185	$1,454,859

*Decrease.

President Charles E. Perkins, in his report, says: "The corn crop of 1896 was larger even than that of 1895, the Government estimate being 2,283,875,165 bushels, against 2,151,138,580 bushels in 1895 for the whole country. The States of Illinois, Nebraska, Missouri, and Kansas harvested in 1896 1,829,394,596 bushels, as compared with 1,122,156,267 bushels the year before. The extremely low price of corn has held back shipments. There has been paid in dividends to stockholders during the year $813,642 in excess of net earnings, which is taken from the accumulated surplus of the past. Sinking funds have increased during the year $1,255,938, of which sum $777,784 was paid directly from the earnings of the year, and the remainder, $478,154, was the accumulation of interest on bonds held in the funds. This sinking fund increase was used in purchasing $1,598,100 bonds, of which $552,000 bonds were canceled, and $1,046,100 remain uncanceled in the sinking fund investments. The Directors will lay before the stockholders at the annual meeting in May a proposal to change the fiscal year so as to make it begin July 1 and end June 30. This is done principally for the sake of convenience in making up the various reports required by National and State Boards, most of which are for the fiscal year ending with June. The proposed change, if adopted, will involve the holding of another stockholders' meeting this year in November, and the annual meeting thereafter will be held in November instead of in May."

The report shows, compared with 1895, an increase of $518,185 in gross earnings, an increase of $164,809 in expenses, and an increase of $353,376 in net earnings. The percentage of operating expenses in 1896 was 66.80 per cent., against 66.84 per cent. in 1895. The funded debt was increased by $3,250,000 and decreased by $1,753,000, making a net increase of $1,677,000 and a total of $128,829,900. The outstanding funded debt of controlled roads "not owned by Chicago, Burlington and Quincy" was $24,259,000 on Dec. 31, making the total funded debt of the whole system $153,088,900.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	325	Market & Fulton	200
American Ex.	173	Mechanics'	185
Broadway	230	Mech. & Traders'	215
Butchers & Drovers'	125	Mercantile	165
Central National	160	Merchants'	140
Chase National	400	Merchants' Exch.	114
Chatham	225	Metropolis	425
Chemical	4,000	Nassau	156
City	500	National Union	200
Citizens'	125	New Amsterdam	190
Columbia	170	New York	290
Commerce	200	New York County	700
Continental	133	Ninth National	100
Corn Exchange	285	Nat. Bk. No. Amer.	135
East River	135	Pacific	170
Fifth Avenue	3000	Park	360
First National	129	People's	210
Fourth National	178	Phenix	104
Gallatin National	310	Republic	150
Garfield National	500	Seaboard National	170
German American	110	Second National	425
Germania	350	Seventh National	100
Greenwich	165	Shoe & Leather	90
Hanover	820	State of N. Y.	115
Hudson River	155	Third National	90
Importers & Traders'	525	Tradesmen's	95
Irving	140	U. S. National	175
Leather M'f'rs'	180	West Side	275
Lincoln National	750	Western National	114
Manhattan	220		

There was a sale of 10 shares of Tradesmen's at 95.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold yesterday at the Liberty Street Real Estate Exchange the following securities:

5 shares Fifth Avenue Bank, $100 each, 2,990 per cent.

2 shares Importers and Traders' National Bank, $100 each, 532 per cent.

$450,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds Akron Street Railway and Illuminating Company, (hypothecated,) 63 per cent.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$225,304,991
Gold reserve	153,637,281
Net silver	21,046,552
United States notes in the Treasury	26,792,793
Treasury notes of 1890	24,584,517
Total receipts this day	1,081,390
Total receipts this month	15,977,716
Total expenditures this day	2,053,000
Total expenditures this month	18,038,000
Deposits in National banks	16,960,588
National bank notes received for redemption	189,191
Government receipts:	
Customs	762,839
Internal revenue	294,906
Miscellaneous	23,643

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

J. P. Morgan & Co. inform holders of the 5 per cent. bonds of the Columbus, Hocking and Toledo Railway Company that more than a majority of such bonds having been deposited pursuant to their notice of Feb. 25 last, all holders desiring to deposit them are notified to do so on or before April 30, after which date, if received at all, bonds deposited will be subject to such terms as may be prescribed.

J. P. Morgan & Co. announce that holders of more than a majority of the Union Pacific Railway Company 6 per cent. collateral trust notes having deposited the same under the terms of the agreement of Feb. 25 last, all other holders of such notes who desire to become parties to the agreement must deposit their notes not later than April 30, after which notes, if received at all, will be subject to such terms as may be prescribed.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	190	200
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	108	109
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	107	113
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	179	181
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	65	70
Brooklyn Elevated	¼	½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	103	105
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	104½	106
Buffalo Street Railway stock, ex div.	72¾	74
Buffalo Street Railway, 1st consols	106	108
Central Park, N. & E. River	164	170
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	112	115
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R. R.	163	170
Eighth Avenue Railroad	300	335
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	40	50
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	66	67
Kings County Traction	36	37½
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	111	114
Second Avenue Railroad stock	110	130
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	150	175
Third Avenue Railroad	157½	159
Union Ry. 1st 5s (Huckleberry)	103	106
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	17	19
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	91	92½

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	69	70
Hoboken Ferry 5s	98	100
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & N. J. Ferry stock	50	55
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	89	90½
N. Y. & E. R. stock	64	68
Union Ferry stock	63	64
Union Ferry 5s	103½	105

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	83
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	90	92½
Indianapolis Gas stock	131	135
Indianapolis Gas 1st	103	108
Lafayette Gas Company stock	84	88
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	92	94
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	60	62
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	75	77

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas	73	75
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	19
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	77	82
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	103	104
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	211	211½
Grand Rapids Gas stock	62	68
Mutual Gas Company of New York	245	255
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	56	57
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	93½	95
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	107	108
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consl.	100	101
St. Paul Gas bonds	74	79
Standard Gas, New York	93	95
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	113	115
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	111	113
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee	65	67
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	94	95

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42½	44½
American Typefounders'	28	31
Barney & Smith common	10	14
Celluloid Company stock	60	63
Cramps' Shipyard stock	48	53
Herring-Hall-Marvin	3	5
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	15	20
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	68	73
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	96	99
Lorillard Company pf.	105	108
Michigan Peninsular Car	10¾	13
Michigan Peninsular Car pf.	48	50
Michigan Penin Car 5 p. c. bonds	86	90
New York Air Brake Company	18	20
New York Biscuit Company 6s	105	108
Nicaragua Canal Con. (new)	7	7
Pennsylvania Coal	320	340
Pratt & Whitney	7	10
Pratt & Whitney pf.	61	65
Standard Oil Trust	287	289
Trenton Pottery	9	12
Trenton Pottery pf.	40	44
Union Typewriter	6½	7½
Union Typewriter 1st	87	90
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	72	74
Wagner Car Company	155	157
Worthington Pump pf.	80	83

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	96	99
Central & South American Tel.	118½	120
Commercial Cable stock	165	170
Electro-Pneumatic	⅝	⅞
Hudson River Tel. stock	59	62½
Iron Steamboat	4	6
Iron Steamboat 6s	62	66
Madison Square Garden stock	5	10
Madison Square Garden 2d	55	61
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	45	46½
New York & New Jersey Tel.	132	136
New York Loan & Imp. stock	45	..
Northwestern Telegraph Company	106	109
Postal Telegraph & Cable Co.	96½	98½
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	15	16
Trow Directory pf.	34	37

THE BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, April 13.—Trading was dull enough in the usually prominent specialties, but feature was given by a brisk buying demand for Bell Telephone stock and rights, which advanced the shares $5, to 228, and the rights to subscribe to new stock at 214, one share to ten held, from 20 cents to 60 cents. United States Oil was another feature. From 16 it gained to 16⅝ this morning, falling back to 16 on some profit taking, natural, perhaps, after the sharp rally of the last few days, and then rising to 17 in the late trading, closing at 16½, a net gain of the fraction on the day's dealings. Over 2,000 shares changed hands in the morning dealings. In copper shares Butte ran off from 16 to 15¾, and Centennial from 7⅛ to 6⅝, recovering to 6⅞, while Montana gained 1¼, to 121¼, on light dealings. The general list, while quiet, held steady in the morning and became strong in the late trading. Old Dominion copper was off ⅞, at 13⅝; Pioneer Gold was quiet, yielding ⅛, to 5¾, while Gold Coin was up ¼, at 5½; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy rose 1⅜, to 72¼; Sugar rose ⅛, to 114⅛.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atchison new	10½	10⅝
Atchison pf.	19¼	19½
Boston & Albany	211	211½
Boston & Lowell	212½	..
Boston & Maine	162	163
C., B. & Q.	72½	72⅝
Chi. Junc. & Stockyards	102¼	103
Chi. Junc. & Stockyards pf.	106	107
Fitchburg pf.	92⅜	93
Mexican Central	8	8¼
N. Y., N. H. & H.	172	..
Old Colony	178¼	178½
Pere Marquette stock	15½	15⅝
Union Pacific	5¼	5⅜
West End	71¼	72
West End pf.	91	92

Bonds.

American Bell Telephone 7s	103½	104
Atch., Top. & S. F. 4s	80	80½
Atch. adjust. 4s	44½	45
Boston United Gas 1st 5s	80	82¾
Bosign United Gas 2d 5s	60	..
Bur. & Mo. River ex. 6s	117½	..
Bur. & M. R. non-ex. 6s	107	..
C. & Mo. River (Neb.) 4s	98	..
Chi., Bur. & N. 1st 5s	104	104½
Chi., Bur. & N. 2d 5s	99	99¾
C., B. & Q. con. 1st 7s	116½	116½
C., B. & Q. convert. 5s	99½	100
C., B. & Q. Den. ex. 4s	..	94
C., B. & Q. (Iowa) 4s	97½	..
C., M. & St. P., Dub. 6s	121	..
C., M. & St. P. W. V. 6s	119½	..
Chi. Junc. & Stockyards 5s	109	..
C. & North. Michigan 5s	45	.

PROPOSALS.

[10340]

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, 1897.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS

For furnishing materials and performing work in the erection and completion of a Hospital Building on Gouverneur Slip, between Front and Water Streets, in New York City, pursuant to Chapter 703, Laws of 1894, as amended by Chapter 599, Laws of 1895.

Sealed estimates for the above work, indorsed with the above title, also with the name of the person or persons making the same, and the date of presentation, will be received at the office of the Comptroller, Rooms Nos. 14 and 15, Finance Department, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New York, until Thursday, April 15th, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour the bids will be publicly opened by, and in the presence of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, or a majority of them, and read, and the award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the lowest bidder, with adequate security, as soon thereafter as practicable. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at the office of the Department of Public Works, with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the corporation, and thereupon the work shall be readvertised and relet, and so on until the contract be executed and executed. The work to commence at such time as the Commissioner of Public Works may designate.

N. B.—Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the corporation.

The entire work is to be completed within FIFTEEN MONTHS after the date of the signing of this contract.

The amount of security required is FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, as aforesaid.

Blank forms of estimates, and further information, if required, can be obtained on application at the office of the Comptroller, No. 280 Broadway; also the form of agreement, including the specifications for the work. For full information see City Record.—New York, April 2, 1897.

WILLIAM L. STRONG, Mayor;
JOHN W. GOFF, Recorder;
ASHBEL P. FITCH, Comptroller;
ANSON G. McCOOK, Chamberlain;
JOHN T. OAKLEY, Chairman Committee on Finance, Board of Aldermen;
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

TO BUILDERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THE necessary materials and performing the labor for rebuilding Wards 13, 19, 20 and 21, and other work, of the male department of the Manhattan State Hospital, at Ward's Island, N. Y., may be sent by mail or delivered in person up to 4 P. M. Thursday, April 22d, 1897, to Henry E. Howland, President of the Board of Managers of the Manhattan State Hospital, at No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City, at which time and place the Board of Managers will receive and open all proposals.

Plans and specifications may be seen and blank forms of proposals obtained at the office of the Board of Managers of the Manhattan State Hospital, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City, at the male department on Ward's Island, and at the office of I. G. Perry, architect, in the Capitol, Albany, N. Y.

Proposals must be for the whole work covered by the plans and specifications, and be accompanied by bonds of an approved surety company guaranteeing the faithful execution of the offer if accepted.

The Board of Managers reserve the right to reject any or all bids as they may deem for the best interests of the State.

HENRY E. HOWLAND, President Board of Managers.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING ENVELOPES FOR THE SEVERAL EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1898.—Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., April 5, 1897.—By the 96th Section of the Act of Congress approved January 12, 1895, it is made the duty of the Postmaster General to contract for all Envelopes, both plain and printed, to be used "by the several Executive Departments." Under this authority proposals are hereby invited and will be received at this Department until 2 P. M., on Thursday, the 6th day of May, 1897, for furnishing such Envelopes as the several Executive Departments in Washington may require during the year ending June 30, 1898. Proposals must be made on the blank forms provided by the Department, securely enveloped and sealed, indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Envelopes for the Several Executive Departments," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C. Bids delivered in person must be handed in at or before the hour above named; otherwise they will not be considered. Blank forms of proposal, with full specifications, will be furnished upon application to the Third Assistant Postmaster General. JAS. A. GARY, Postmaster General.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING REGISTERED PACKAGE TAG, OFFICIAL, AND DEAD-LETTER ENVELOPES.—Post Office Department, Washington, D. C. April 5, 1897.—Sealed proposals are invited and will be received at this Department until 2 P. M., on Thursday, the 6th day of May, 1897, for furnishing such Registered Package, Tag, Official, and Dead-Letter Envelopes as may be ordered for the use of the Department, postmasters, and the postal service during a period of one year, beginning on the 1st day of July, 1897. Proposals must be made on the blank forms provided by the Department, securely enveloped and sealed, indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Registered Package, Tag, Official, and Dead-Letter Envelopes," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C. Bids delivered in person must be handed in at or before the hour above specified for the receipt thereof; otherwise they will not be considered. Blank forms of proposal with full specifications and samples of the envelopes will be furnished upon application to the Third Assistant Postmaster General. JAS. A. GARY, Postmaster General.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, 349 CARONDELET St., New Orleans, La., February 23, 1897.—Sealed proposals for jetty construction at Harbor of Sabine Pass, Tex., will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, APRIL 15, 1897, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. JAMES B. QUINN, Major, Engrs.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CRAM, ELLA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLA CRAM, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Richards & Brown, No. 62 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of December, 1896. A. RENE MOEN, ALFRED S. BROWN, Executors.

FRITZ, ELIZABETH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH FRITZ, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, the office of Isaac N. Beckert, Hamilton, Beckett & Ransom, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of November, 1896. ROBERT C. FRITZ, Administrator. BOORAEM, HAMILTON, BECKETT & RANSOM, Attorneys for Administrator, 100 Broadway, New-York City. n11-1aw6mW&my12

HUSSON, JOSEPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH HUSSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Benjamin F. Carpenter, No. 93 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of December, 1896. MATTHEW A. HUSSON, Administrator. BENJAMIN F. CARPENTER, Attorney for Administrator, No. 93 Nassau Street, New York City. d23-1aw6mW&je23

LATHROP, EDMUND D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDMUND D. LATHROP, late of Deckertown, New-Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Arthur Van Siclen, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of October, 1896. CHAS. C. LATHROP, Administrator. ARTHUR VAN SICLEN, Attorney for Administrator, 132 Nassau Street, New-York City. n11-1aw6mW

MILLER, ELIZABETH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH MILLER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Lorenzo Ullo, Room 95, Cotton Exchange Building, corner William and Beaver Streets, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of June next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of December, 1896. WILLIAM MILLER, Executor. LORENZO ULLO, Attorney for Executor, Cotton Exchange Building, corner William and Beaver Streets, New York City. d9-1aw6mW

MURRAY, JAMES M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against James M. Murray, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of George H. Barnes, No. 13 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of December, 1896. SARAH MURRAY, Administratrix. GEORGE H. BARNES, Attorney for Administratrix, 13 William St., New York City. d16-1aw6mW

TOMASCEWSKI, LUCIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCIA TOMASCEWSKI, late of Bielewo, in the Province of Posen and Empire of Germany, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Straley, Hasbrouck & Schloeder, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the twenty-second day of December, 1896. JOHN W. KREITZER, Administrator. CHAS. C. LATHROP, Attorney for Administrator, No. 93 Nassau Street, New York City. d23-1aw6mW&je23

LEGAL SALES.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD, WESTERN DIVISION.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

FOR THE TRIAL AND HEARING OF CAUSES ARISING UNDER THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, complainant,
against
ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY and others, defendants.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered on April 10, 1896, by the above-entitled Court in the above-entitled cause, and pursuant to certain other decrees ancilliary thereto, entered by the following-named Courts and on the following dates in similar causes therein pending between said United States Trust Company of New York, as complainant, and said Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company and others, as defendants, to wit: by the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, on June 1st, 1896; by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of California on December 22, 1896, and by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of California on December 22, 1896;

I, OWEN N. MARRON, as Special Master appointed by said courts in said several causes, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders, at Gallup, in the County of Bernalillo, Territory of New Mexico, in the Second Judicial District of the Territory of New Mexico, at the passenger station of said Railroad Company upon the mortgaged premises sold, on

MONDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF MAY, 1897,

at twelve o'clock, noon of that day, the railroad, property, rights, privileges, and franchises in and by said decrees directed to be sold, the same being described as follows, viz.:

The franchises, rights of way, railroad, telegraph, lands, land grants, shops, depots, buildings, structures, bridges, viaducts, rolling stock, tools, machinery, supplies, and all property of every description composing and pertaining to that part of the railroad and telegraph line of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company known as the Western Division thereof, beginning at Albuquerque on the Rio Grande River in the Territory of New Mexico and thence running westwardly through the Territory of New Mexico and the Territory of Arizona to the head waters of the Colorado Chiquito and thence to the Colorado River and extending the same to a point at or near the town of The Needles in the State of California, and thence as the said line has been or may be located or constructed to the Pacific Ocean; and also all additions and extensions to said railroad and telegraph and the other property and things aforesaid, together with all the rents, tolls, issues, profits, income, privileges, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and also all the estate, right, title, interest, property, possession, claim, and demand whatsoever both in law and in equity of said Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company of, in and to the same and any and every part thereof, with the appurtenances; including all the real estate, lands and land grants, whether patented or unpatented or surveyed or unsurveyed or otherwise in the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona and State of California west of said Rio Grande River, in which said Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company or said United States Trust Company of New York, Trustee, has any interest, and all interests therein and rights thereto, and also all tracks, lines, rails, bridges, ways, buildings, piers, wharves, structures, erections, fences, walls, and fixtures erected on, or pertaining to, said Western Division as now constructed and operated, and all franchises, privileges, and rights of said Railroad Company, and also all the locomotives, engines, tenders, cars, carriages, tools, machinery, manufactured or unmanufactured materials, coal, wood, and supplies of every kind belonging or pertaining to said Western Division; and also all choses in action of every kind and description, including bills receivable, book accounts, traffic balances, all books of record and account of every kind and description, all papers, maps, inventories, and documents in anywise referring or relating to said property and the franchises; and also all franchises and property and all personal rights or interests in franchises or property of every kind and description, real or mixed, west of said Rio Grande River or relating or pertaining to said Western Division, wheresoever the same may be situated, held, or owned by the defendant Railroad Company or in which said Company has any interest.

The purchaser of said railroad, properties, and franchises, upon making payment of the purchase price bid therefor, or upon making such provision for the payment thereof as the Court shall approve, shall receive a conveyance of the railroad property and franchises purchased and thereupon shall be let into possession of the premises conveyed, and shall receive the same, together with any property and income acquired or received by the Receivers in the management or operation of the mortgaged premises; and such purchasers shall also receive a conveyance of any and all property of said defendant railroad company vested in or standing in the name of the Receiver, or to which the Receiver has in any manner acquired title as such.

The said sale will be made upon the terms specified in said several decrees, and subject to the conditions, reservations, and provisions in said several decrees respectively contained, including the provision that the purchaser or purchasers, and their successors or assigns, as part consideration of the purchase price of the property purchased, and in addition to the sum bid, shall take the same and receive the deed thereof upon the express condition that he or they and his or their successors or assigns shall pay, satisfy, and discharge any unpaid compensation which shall be allowed by the court to the Receiver and any indebtedness, obligations, or liabilities which shall have been legally contracted or incurred by the Receiver before delivery of possession of the property sold, including the Receiver's notes or certificates mentioned in said decrees and also any indebtedness and liabilities contracted or incurred by said defendant Railroad Company in the operation of its railroad prior to the appointment of Receivers which are prior in lien to the first mortgage of said Railroad Company mentioned in said decrees and which shall not be paid or satisfied out of the income of the property in the hands of the Receiver, upon the court adjudging the same to be prior in lien to said mortgage and directing payment thereof, provided that suit be brought for the enforcement of such indebtedness, obligations, or liability within the period allowed by any statute of limitations applicable thereto.

The Special Master, as directed by said decrees, will receive no bid from any one offering to bid who shall not first deposit with him as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance the sum of $100,000 in money or by certified check upon any national bank or any trust company approved by the Special Master, or $250,000 par value of the bonds secured by the first mortgage of said Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company referred to in said decrees. The deposit so received from any unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him when the property shall be struck down, and the deposit received from the successful bidder will be applied on account of the purchase price of the property. The Special Master will accept no bid for said railroad, property, and franchises unless the same shall at least equal the sum of $5,000,000.

Upon the acceptance of any bid the purchaser shall forthwith deposit with The State Trust Company of New York, subject to the order of said Special Master, the sum of $250,000 in cash or by a certified check upon any national bank or any trust company approved by the Special Master, or $500,000 par value of the bonds secured by said mortgage; but any cash or bonds which may have been previously deposited by the successful bidder as a pledge that he would make good his bid shall be received on account of the amount so required on the acceptance of his bid.

In case any bidder or purchaser shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance by the Special Master or shall fail after acceptance to comply with any orders of the Court relating to the payment thereof or the consummation of the purchase, then the sums in cash or bonds deposited by such purchaser or purchasers shall be forfeited as a penalty for such failure and shall be applied towards payment of the expense of a resale and towards making good any deficiency or loss in case the property shall be sold at a less price upon such resale. If any sale for which a deposit has been made shall not be confirmed by the court such deposit shall be returned to the bidder.

Upon confirmation of the sale by the Court the purchaser shall make such further payment or payments in cash on account of the purchase price bid for the payment of the sums to be paid out of the proceeds of sale as provided in said decrees as the Court may from time to time direct. The balance of the purchase price not required to be paid in cash may either be paid in cash or the purchaser may satisfy and make good the balance of his bid in whole or in part by turning in to be canceled or credited, as in said decrees provided, any of the first mortgage bonds and coupons to be paid out of the proceeds of sale upon distribution thereof, as in said decrees provided, and such purchaser shall be credited therefor on account of the purchase price such sums in cash as would be payable on such bonds and coupons out of the proceeds of sale if the whole amount of the purchase price were paid in cash. The Court reserves the right to resell the property upon such notice as the Court shall direct in case the purchaser shall fail or omit to make any payment on account of any unpaid balance of the purchase price within thirty days after entry of an order requiring such payment.

The purchaser or purchasers at such sale, and his or their successors or assigns, shall have the right within ninety days after the confirmation of the sale and delivery of the deed to elect whether or not to assume or adopt any of the leases and contracts sold with the railroad and other property and franchises; and the purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors or assigns, shall only be held to have assumed such of said leases or contracts as he or they shall so elect to assume.

For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of the decrees jurisdiction of the cause is retained by said Courts, which reserve the right to retake and resell said property in case the purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors or assigns, shall fail to comply with any order of the Court in respect to the payment of such prior indebtedness, obligations, or liabilities within thirty days after service of a copy of such order.

For further particulars reference is made to the above mentioned decrees of said courts.

Dated March 25th, 1897.

OWEN N. MARRON, Special Master.
EDWARD W. SHELDON, NEILL B. FIELD, Solicitors for United States Trust Company of New York, Complainant.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

THOMS, ISABELLA F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISABELLA F. THOMS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, at the office of Abram Kling, No. 96 Broadway, New-York City, on or before the 30th day of May, 1897.—Dated New York, November 17th, 1896. FANNIE A. ASHTON, Executrix. ABRAM KLING, Attorney for Executrix, 96 Broadway, New York City. n18-1aw6mW

THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHA

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, April 18, 1897.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
148	150	1	Adams Express	148	148	148	148	.....
111	113	10	American Express	112	112	112	112	.....
11⅝	12½	505	American Spirits Mfg.	11⅝	12	11⅝	12	+ ⅝
31¾	32½	470	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ⅝
114½	114⅝	15,575	American Sugar Refs.	114½	114¾	113⅝	114¼	+ ⅝
102½	104	30	Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	102⅝	103⅛	102⅝	103¼	.....
75	75¼	2,045	American Tobacco	74½	75⅛	74½	75	+ ⅝
10¼	10⅝	2,175	At., T. & S. F.	10	10¼	10	10¼	+ ⅛
19¼	19½	3,800	At., T. & S. F. pf.	18⅜	19⅝	18⅜	19⅝	+ ⅛
13	13½	300	Baltimore & Ohio	12⅝	13	12⅝	13	+ ⅛
9½	10¼	340	Bay State Gas	9½	9½	10	10	+ ⅛
104½	105	300	Brooklyn Union Gas.	104	104⅞	104	104⅞	+1⅛
47½	48	10	Canada Southern	48⅛	48¼	48⅛	48⅛	.....
17⅛	17¼	1,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	16⅝	17⅛	16⅝	17⅛	+ ⅜
72½	72⅝	14,125	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	71	72⅜	70⅞	72⅛	+1⅛
84⅛	84⅝	25,910	Chicago Gas	82½	84⅜	81⅞	84⅝	+2⅛
73¼	73⅝	8,915	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	72½	73⅝	72½	73⅝	+ ⅛
132	132½	220	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	132⅜	132⅜	132¼	132½	.....
105	105¼	800	Chicago & Northw.	104⅝	105¼	104⅝	105¼	+1
63	63¼	1,825	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	62⅜	63⅛	62½	63⅛	+ ⅛
29⅜	30	945	C., C., C. & St. L.	29½	30	29½	30	+1⅛
16⅜	17½	250	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	17⅛	17¼	17	17	— ⅛
161⅜	161¾	945	Consolidated Gas Co.	159⅝	161¼	159⅜	161¼	+1¼
103⅜	104	1,813	Delaware & Hudson.	102½	104¼	102½	103⅞	+1⅝
150½	151½	1,500	Del., Lack. & West.	150	151	150	151	+ ⅞
7¼	8	100	Des Moines & Ft. D.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	.....
20	30	10	Erie 1st pf.	28⅝	28¾	28⅝	28⅝	.....
31½	31⅞	750	General Electric	30½	31⅛	30½	31⅛	+ ⅝
92½	93	100	Illinois Central	92	92	92	92	— ⅛
32⅞	33⅞	3	Illinois Steel Co.	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	.....
20	25	50	Iowa Central pf.	20½	20½	20½	20½	.....
14	15	200	Lake Erie & Western.	13½	13½	13½	13½	.....
168	168¾	171	Lake Shore	168	168	166	168	+ ⅛
40	46¼	1,700	Louisville & Nashville.	45⅝	46¼	45½	46¼	+ ⅛
84½	84⅞	830	Manhattan Con.	84½	84⅝	83⅞	84⅝	+ ⅛
100	103	25	Metropolitan Traction.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	.....
94	99	5	Michigan Central	98	98	98	98	.....
11¼	11½	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	11	11¼	11	11¼	+ ¼
27⅛	27½	952	Mo., Kan. &Texas pf.	27	27½	27	27½	+ ⅛
15¼	15¾	964	Missouri Pacific	15¼	15⅝	15	15⅝	+ ⅛
23	24	240	National Lead Co.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	.....
91¼	92	130	National Lead Co., pf.	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	.....
11¾	12½	200	National Linseed Oil.	12	12	12	12	.....
52½	60	200	National Starch 1st pf.	52½	52½	52½	52½	+1
79⅜	79½	19,086	New Jersey Central	77⅛	79½	77¼	79⅜	+2¼
101⅜	101¼	9,520	New York Central	99¾	101⅜	99¾	101⅜	+1⅞
12	12½	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis	12	12	12	12	.....
7	7½	100	N. Y., Sus. & Western.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	.....
21	21⅞	900	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf.	21½	21⅝	20	21¼	— ¾
24½	25½	60	Nor. & Western pf.	24	24	24	24	.....
12¾	13	1,385	Northern Pacific	12½	12⅞	12½	12⅞	+ ⅛
35⅜	35⅞	4,517	Northern Pacific pf.	35⅜	35⅞	35	35⅞	+ ⅛
13½	13⅝	320	Ontario & Western.	13½	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
27	27⅛	710	Pacific Mail	27	27⅛	27	27⅛	+ ⅛
19	19¼	44,021	P. & Pa., all in. pd.	19	19⅛	18¼	19⅛	+ ⅛
159	160	227	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	159	159	159	159	.....
40⅞	41	6,967	Reading 1st pf.	40¼	41⅜	38⅝	41⅜	+1⅞
24	24⅜	1,785	Reading 2d pf.	23⅜	23⅝	22⅞	23¼	— ¼
37⅜	38⅛	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	38	38	38	38	.....
12⅜	13½	100	St. Louis Southern.	13	13	13	13	.....
2¾	3	100	St. Louis Southw.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
6½	7	100	St. Louis Southw. pf.	6½	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
59⅝	59¾	2,000	St. Paul & Omaha.	58¾	59⅝	58¾	59⅝	+1¼
14	14½	100	Southern Pacific.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	.....
7⅝	7⅞	100	Southern Railway.	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	.....
25⅜	26½	1,142	Southern Railway pf.	25½	26⅛	25⅝	26⅛	+ ⅜
23⅝	23¾	7,170	Tenn. Coal & Iron.	23	23½	21⅝	23¼	+ ⅛
6	6¼	1,210	Union Pacific.	5¾	6	5¾	6	+ ⅛
6⅜	7	100	United States Leather.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
65	65¼	1,400	U. S. Leather pf.	64½	65⅜	64½	65¼	+ ⅛
15½	16	300	United States Rubber.	15½	16	15½	16	+1¼
65	66	450	U. S. Rubber pf.	66	66¼	66	66¼	.....
4⅝	5	200	Wabash	5	5	5	5	.....
12½	12¼	1,705	Wabash pf.	12⅛	12½	11⅝	12¼	+ ⅛
6	6½	100	Western Union Beef.	6½	6½	6½	6½	.....
81⅜	81½	1,980	Western Union Tel.	80½	81½	80¼	81½	+ ⅝
⅞	1	735	Wheeling & L. E. pf.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	.....
3	3¼	507	Wheeling & L. E. pf.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
1½	1⅝	15	Wisconsin Central.	1½	1½	1½	1½	.....
Sales.....		200,579						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Spirits M Co 6s	Dul, S S & A 5s	Oregon Imp 1st, Trust Co certfs
5,000.....77	5,000.....100½	8,000.....87
Am Tobacco Co scrip	Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s	Oregon Short Line 6s
13,000.....73	2,000.....111¼	2,000.....116¾
7,000.....73½	Eliz, Lex & B S 6s	Trust Co certfs
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	1,000.....99⅝	10,000.....116
7,000.....77	Erie, 1st con 7s	Oregon S. L. & U. N con, Trust Co certfs
At., T. & S F gen 4s	59,000.....140¼	2,000.....75
7,000.....80⅛	2,000.....140⅝	People's G & C of Chicago 1st cons 6s
14,000.....80⅛	Erie gen lien 3-4s	1,000.....103
500.....80⅛	6,000.....64	Phil & Read gen 4s, Tr Co certfs, assented
9,000.....80¼	Gal., Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac Div 5s	2,000.....79⅜
Adjustment 4s	10,000.....90¼	1,000.....79½
8,000.....43⅝	Gen Elec Co deb 5s	20,000.....79¾
1,000.....43⅞	1,000.....96⅛	5,000.....79⅝
2,000.....43¾	Ind, Dec & West 1st	15,000.....80
500.....43½	1,000.....101	Rio Grande West 1st
5,000.....44¼	Iowa Cent 1st 5s	7,000.....72½
35,000.....44½	5,000.....90	3,000.....72¾
5,000.....44⅝	6,000.....89½	5,000.....72½
Balt & Ohio 1st, Parkersburg Branch	5,000.....89	5,000.....72⅝
25,000.....109½	Kan Pac 1st cons, Trust Co certfs	St Jo & Grand Island 1st, Trust Co certfs
Broadway & 7th Av 1st cons 5s	1,000.....72	21,000.....52
1,000.....119	Keokuk & D M st	St L & Iron Mount 1st ext 5s
1,000.....119½	3,000.....102½	1,000.....102
Brooklyn Elev 1st	Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s	1,000.....102
2,000.....78	1,000.....96	2,000.....101¾
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	12,000.....96½	St L & Iron Mount 2d
1,000.....111½	L S & M So 2d coup	2,000.....103¼
Bklyn W & W Co 5s	10,000.....123⅜	St L & S F G M 5s
10,000.....95	L S & M So 2d reg	3,000.....96
Bur, C R & N 1st	5,000.....123⅜	St L S W 2d inc
2,000.....108	Lehigh & Wilkesbarre con, assented	5,000.....20
1,000.....108¼	2,000.....91	St P, M & M consld 6s
Canada So 1st gtd	Lex Av & Pav Fy 1st	5,000.....123¼
11,000.....110	2,000.....116	St P & Sioux City 1st
Canada Southern 2d	Long Island G M 4s	1,000.....120¼
3,000.....105½	1,000.....87⅜	So Car & Ga 1st 5s
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc	Mil & St Paul cons	5,000.....92⅝
5,000.....29	3,000.....133	So Pac of Arizona 1st
Cent Ga Ry 2d inc	Mil & St Paul, Dakota & Gt So 5s	4,000.....93
10,000.....10⅝	1,000.....111	8,000.....93¼
Cent of N J gen 5s	Iowa & Minn Div	So Pac of Cal 5s consld
1,000.....109	1,000.....132	10,000.....88
Registered	1,000.....131⅝	Southern Ry 1st 5s
27,000.....106	1,000.....132	4,000.....89
5,000.....106½	Mil & St P G M 4s, Series A	5,000.....89½
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s	2,000.....101¾	Standard R & T inc
1,000.....73⅝	5,000.....101½	5,000.....18
1,000.....73⅝	Minn & St L con 5s	Tex & Pac 1st 5s
5,000.....73¾	8,000.....103	5,000.....88½
Ches & Ohio, R & A Div, 1st cons 4s	Mo, K & T 1st 4s	Tex & Pac 2d inc
1,000.....101⅛	2,000.....82¼	2,000.....18⅜
Chi, Bur & N 5s	10,000.....82½	1,000.....19¼
1,000.....105⅜	Mo, K & T 2d	5,000.....19¼
Chi, B & Q, Nebraska ext 4s	1,000.....56½	20,000.....19½
5,000.....91⅜	29,000.....56⅜	Tol, St L. & K C 1st, Tr Co certfs
Chi, B & Q conv 5s	Mobile & Ohio G M 4s	13,000.....70
1,000.....100⅜	5,000.....66½	Union Pac 1st, 1898
Chi & East Ill gen 5s	Nat Starch M Co 1st	1,000.....101¾
5,000.....100½	1,000.....102½	Union Pac gold 6s col tr notes
Chi G L & C Co 1st	5,000.....102¼	10,000.....101½
10,000.....97¼	N Y Cent 1st coup	Wabash 1st 5s
Chi & Nor Pac 1st, Tr Co certfs	2,000.....121⅛	3,000.....104
10,000.....41⅜	N Y Cent deb 5s	12,000.....103⅜
20,000.....41⅜	1,000.....100¼	Wabash 2d mtge 5s
2,000.....41¼	3,000&20F.....100½	1,000.....64
15,000.....42¼	10,000.....100½	Wabash Deb, Series B
7,000.....42¼	Registered	1,000.....18½
Chi & N W cons 7s	8,000.....100	West Shore gtd 4s
5,000.....144	N Y, C & St L 4s	1,000.....107⅝
25-year deb 5s	20,000.....104⅜	10,000.....107⅝
5,000.....100¼	N Y, O & W refdg 4s	5,000.....107⅞
30-year deb 5s	5,000.....93¼	Registered
10,000.....113	3,000.....93¼	1,000.....106⅝
S F deb 5s, 1933	N Y, S & W G M	5,000.....106⅞
11,000.....113¼	1,000.....69	5,000.....107
Chi, R I & P 6s reg	Nor Pac 1st 6s	5,000.....106⅞
10,000.....130¾	1,000.....116⅛	15,000.....107
Chi, R I & P ext 5s	10,000s20F.....116½	W N Y & P 1st
5,000.....104⅝	Nor Pac gen lien 3s	3,000.....107
5,000.....104½	10,000.....53¼	West Union col tr 5s
Cleve, Canton 1st, Tr Co certfs	1,000.....53⅞	5,000.....108
2,000.....68	Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s	2,000.....108¼
C, C & Ind G M	500.....86¼	Wheel & Lake Erie 1st
5,000.....125	10,000.....86¼	5,000.....91
Consumers' Gas Co of Chicago 1st 5s	3,000.....86⅝	Wis Cent Co 1st
1,000.....90⅞	20,000.....86⅜	5,000.....31⅜
Den & Rio

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Details of Yesterday's Sales in the Auction Rooms.

John G. R. Lilliendahl sold to Andrew J. Shipman the three-story and basement dwelling in Audubon Park, West One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street.

At auction, in the Trinity Building Salesroom, yesterday, Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the New York Life Insurance Company, plaintiff, for $60,000, the four-story brownstone-front dwelling, northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Clinton Place, 28.6 by 100; also, in foreclosure, to Sonn Brothers, for $21,100, the five-story brick tenement, with stores, 1,630 Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 100; also, in foreclosure, to C. C. Dusenberry and another, trustees, plaintiffs, for $40,000, the two four-story and basement brownstone-front dwellings, 252 and 254 West Fifty-fifth Street, 33.4 by 100.

William Kennelly sold, in mechanic's lien foreclosure, to C. H. Bohlen, for $400, the five five-story brick buildings, four with stores, southwest corner of Morris Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, all interest of Josephine Hunter, on Oct. 19, 1896.

Philip A. Smyth sold, at public auction, to G. W. Sutton, for $19,900, the three-story and basement lightstone-front dwelling, 311 West One Hundred and Second Street, 20 by 100.11; also, in executor's sale, to Charles Dery, for $8,375, the three-story high-stoop brick dwelling 254 West Fifty-third Street, 18.9 by 100.5.

D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Reuben Krause, for $21,000, the three-story brick dwelling 306 West One Hundred and Third Street, 20 by 100.11.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., George W. Ellis, referee, 152 West Sixty-fifth Street, south side, 302 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 19 by 100.5, four-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $20,342.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., executor's sale, northeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, 74.0⅝ by 100, six-story brick store and light manufacturing building, known as the Racquet Club Court Building.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., partition sale, Edward Browne, referee, northwest corner of Broome and East Streets, 75 by 25, four-story brick tenement, with store.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Charles Donohue, referee, Valentine Avenue, west side, 308.6 feet south of road from Central Bridge to Fordham Station, lots 5 and 6 on map of part of Peter Valentine farm, 200 by 250. Due on judgment, $4,304.

By Adrian H. Muller & Son, executor's sale, 29 West Ninth Street, south side, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, 25 by 98.11, four-story and basement brick dwelling.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, executor's sale, 52 Ludlow Street, west side, 139.7 feet south of Grand Street, 20 by 87.6, four-story and basement brick tenement, with store; also, southwest corner of Canal and Ridge Streets, 28.5 by 20.10 by 25 by 34.1, five-story brick store and loft building; also, 1,965 Madison Avenue, east side, 38.5 feet south of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, 19 by 89.6, four-story and basement brownstone dwelling; also, 23 West One Hundred and Twentieth Street, north side, 100 feet east of Lenox Avenue, 20 by 100.11, three-story and basement brick dwelling; also, public auction sales, 49 Crosby Street, east side, 192.5 feet north of Broome Street, 25.3 by 100, six-story brick store and factory; 141 West Sixty-fourth Street, west side, 407.6 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 17.6 by 100.5, four-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling; 507 and 509 West Twenty-third Street, 20 by 75 each, two three-story and basement brick dwellings; 362 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, south side, 16 by 100.11, three-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, partition sale, Porte V. Ransom, referee, lot 429, map of the village of Mount Eden, town of West Farms, 23.3 by 100 by 23.5 by 100.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Ninety-sixth Street, south side, 305 feet east of Third Avenue, for four five-story brick flats, 32.6 by 90; Bernhard Schaeffel of 34 West Eighteenth Street, owner; Frederick Wandelt of 118 West One Hundred and Eleventh Street, architect; cost, $88,000.

No. 346 Sixth Avenue, for an eight-story brick office building with stores, 24.8 by 95; William H. Hall of 84 West Eighty-ninth Street, owner; Stevenson & Greene of Temple Court, architects; cost, $47,000.

Barrow Street, north side, 70 feet east of West Street, for a two-story brick office building, 24 by 18; William Farrell of 601 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, owner; Julius Munckwitz of 247 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $800.

No. 36 Charles Street, for a six-story brick flat with stores, 25.6 by 81.2; Jacob Klingenstein of 235 East Sixtieth Street, owner; G. Fred Pelham of 503 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $27,000.

One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, north side, 400 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, for a five-story brick flat, 25 by 87; J. G. Fisher of 570 Amsterdam Avenue, owner; John C. Burns of 101 West Forty-second Street, architect; cost, $23,000.

One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, southeast corner of Elton Avenue, for a one-story frame shed, 10 by 60; Dora Schiffer of 35 East Sixty-fifth Street, owner; Adolph Pfeiffer of 3,101 Third Avenue, architect; Michael Joems, lessee; cost, $1,500.

Brook Avenue, east side, 79 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, for three three-story frame tenements, 17.8 by 60; Herbert A. Shipman of 219 West Seventy-ninth Street, owner; George Hoffman, of 539 Broadway, architect; cost, $18,000.

Webster Avenue, east side, 122 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, for three three-story frame tenements, 16.8 by 76; Arthur Gorsch, of 1,187 Lexington Avenue, owner; W. O. Tait of 1,236 Madison Avenue, architect; cost, $18,000.

One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, west side, 105.11 feet east of Brook Avenue, for two four-story brick flats, 25 by 72; Pauline Larsen, of 1,027 Tiffany Street, owner; John De Hart, of 1,637 Fox Street, architect; cost, $28,000.

Park Avenue, east side, 234.3 feet south of One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 19 by 40.2; Margaret Carrieti, of 1,710 Webster Avenue, owner; J. G. Robinson, of 2,283 Bathgate Avenue, architect; cost, $2,500.

Alterations.

No. 222 South Street, to a three-story brick office building, with saloon and restaurant, H. W. Viemeister of 160 South Street, owner; Albert Ullrich of 371 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $2,000.

Nos. 410-416 East Sixty-eighth Street, to a five-story brick factory, Fred S. Meyers of 468 Broadway, owner; J. V. Schaefer & Co. of 157 East Eighty-eighth Street, architects and builders; cost, $1,000.

No. 134 Greenwich Street, to a three-story and attic brick dwelling, with store, Patrick Furley of 134 Greenwich Street, owner; John B. Franklin of 121 West One Hundred and Eleventh Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 1,410 Vanderbilt Avenue, to a two-story frame shed, H. Ruser of 1,355 Brook Avenue, owner; George Hoffman, architect; cost, $500.

Third and Washington Avenues, northeast corner, to a three-story frame dwelling, with stores and meeting rooms, F. A. Wilcox, owner; A. Arctander of 561 East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, architect; cost, $11,000.

Main Street, west side, 60 feet north of Westchester Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling, Patrick Mullins of Westchester, owner; Charles P. Baxter of Westchester, architect; cost, $300.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NORFOLK ST, 152; Dora Hayman and others to Samuel Cohen, exchange and... $1
MONROE St., S; Huida Libman to Faybush Libman..... 1
115TH ST, s s, 949 ft w of Pleasant Av, 24.10x100.10; Matthew Daly, referee, to Rocco D'Onofrio..... 980
SPRING ST, 16; Pietro Alvino and others to John Palmieri..... 1
WASHINGTON AV, e s, part Lots 22 and 23, map of Morrisania; Albert Wilson and wife to Samuel C. Thompson..... 17,400
FRONT ST, 284 and 286; John T. Agnew and another, executors, to Adelaide T. Willets..... 36,000
KING ST, 11 and 13, and 21½, 23, and 25; Randolph Guggenheimer and wife to Charles Hyde..... 150,000
3D ST, 20 and 22 West; William G. Hoagland to William K. Everdell..... 1
PERRY ST, 26; Jacob Ruess and wife to Theodore Sattler..... 1
3D ST, 20 West; William K. Everdell and wife to Henry Corn..... 1
5TH AV, 141 and 143; George S. Ludlow to Carolina A. McCready and others.... 462,500
SAME PROPERTY; William K. Everdell and wife to George S. Ludlow..... 462,500
3D AV, n w corner of 33d St, 19x56.6; Frank J. Breslin to Michael P. Breslin... 1
5TH AV, 425; n e corner of 38th St; 38th St, 1 East; 5th Av, 427; the Union Trust Company to Hannah M. Corbin and others, executors and trustees..... 1
17TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x85.1x irregular; George C. De Marini to Mary M. Oldenburg and others..... 5
9TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Broadway, 25x92; Emanuel Heilner to Moses J. Wolf... 100
64TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of Central Park West, 75x100.4; Mary E. Kennedy to Etta Forgotston..... 1
46TH ST, s s, 167.3 ft e of 7th Av, 19x100.4; Nannie J. Faulkner to A. M. Lyon. 1
WEST END AV, e s, 22.2 ft s of 85th St, 19x80; Arra B. Eastman and another to Emma B. Carver..... 1
85TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of 5th Av, 50x102.2; William Schneider to A. L. Norrie..... 100
84TH ST, n s, 251 ft e of 5th Av, 24x102.2; Silas D. Morrill and another to Ethel B. Norrie..... 20,000
84TH ST, n s, 120 ft w of Madison Av, 25x102; Seth M. Milliken to Ethel B. Norrie..... 100
84TH ST, n s, 70 ft w of Madison Av, 50x102; same to Mary L. Barbey..... 100
119TH ST, 485 East; Patience A. Chappell and others to Julius J. Lambert..... 1
117TH ST, 182 East; Joseph W. Stinson and wife to Ludwinne Detroy and another..... 20,500
119TH ST, n s, 250.6 ft w of Avenue A, 18.9x100.11; William C. Flanagan and another, executors and trustees, to Julius J. Lambert..... 6,500
113TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of Madison Av, 25x76.10; William H. Schwartz and wife to John Bollwinkel..... 20,000
145TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 11th Av, 50x199.10 to 144th St; Julien T. Davies, by attorney, to Richard W. Stevenson..... 1
119TH ST, s s, 171 ft e of 7th Av, 18x100.11; Ella Rosenblatt to Sarah Rosenblatt..... 1
103D ST, n s, 183 ft e of West End Av, 17x100.11; John McSweeney and wife to William R. Rose..... 1
BROOK AV, e s, 50 ft n of 145th St, 100x100; Gouverneur Tillotson to E. C. Bell. 2
FULLER AV, 1.11, n s, part of Lot 129, map of part of village Morrisania, 68.8x142; Phebe A. Parshall, individually and as executrix and trustee, to Jonas Weil and another..... 3,800
169TH ST, s s, 130.8 ft e of Prospect Av, 50x132.8x87x132.8; Wright Case and wife to Bernard F. Martin and another..... 1
CLAREMONT AV, s s, 10.5 ft s w of Devoe St, 23x125; John J. Leddy to Ellen Leddy..... 1
BROADWAY, n s, 263 ft w of Terrace View Av, 100x100; Andrew J. Larkin to Daniel E. Seybel..... 10
RIVERDALE AV, w s, 875 ft n of north line of estate of Abraham Schermerhorn, 35x100; Michael Hannigan and wife to Alfred W. Matson..... 1,000
WEST ST, 235 to 239, and 77 and 79 Beach St; William G. Hoagland to William K. Everdell..... 200,000
HAMILTON ST, s s, 300.8 ft e of Catharine St, 12.6x100; Mary E. Byrne, as executor, &c., to John T. Nagle..... 3,000
3D AV, 888, and 416 East 52d St; 146th St, s s, 100.2 ft w of Morris Av, runs e 100.2 to avenue x101.6x2.9x100, one-sixth part; Alicia A. Hentze, individually and as executrix, to Josephine F. Hentze and others..... 8,250
92D ST, n s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.8; Herman Sperling to John McLaughlin.. 1
102D ST, s s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100.11; William Seitz to Frank Raub..... 1
SAME PROPERTY; Mary Connolly to William Seitz..... 1
107TH AV, n s, Lot 209, map of the village of Wakefield; George A. Roberts and wife to Annie Thomas..... 1,600
LOT 449, map of Van Nest Park; John Harms and wife to Harry P. Pipp..... 850

Recorded Leases.

FULLERTON, John, and wife to Henry Heithoff; Brook Av, 438, s e corner of 146th St, 3 years..... $600
OTT, Louis, to George Latus; 124 Greenwich Av, 3 years..... 408
SAME to Charles H. Britting; 126 Greenwich Av and part 124 Greenwich Av, 3 years..... 1,100
KROENKE, Maria E., individually and as executrix, to Henry Ahrens; 292 Avenue A, 5 years..... 996
McHUGH, John J., to Joseph Murray and another; 263 Avenue C, 5 years..... 4,800
KRAUS, David, to Benjamin Van Leeuwen; 126 to 130 East 14th St, cigar stand, 2 years..... 2,400

Recorded Mortgages.

ALVINO, Pietro, and wife and Theresa Piciulo to Julius Beer; 16 Spring St, 3 years..... $18,000
BRENEN, Edward, and wife to Rebecca Riggs; 253 West Twenty-second Street, 3 years..... 10,000
SAME to Frederic J. Middlebrook; same property, 1 year..... 2,500
BASS, Nathan, and wife to George V. N. Baldwin; 241 East 75th St, 4 months.... 500
BELL, Enoch C., to Gouverneur Tillotson; e s of Brook Av, 50 ft n of 145th St, 3 months..... 10,000
SAME to same; e s of Brook Av, 100 ft n of 145th St, 7 months..... 10,000
BORMANN, John, and wife to Mathias Faust; 1190 West 129th St and 369 Lenox Av, 1.1-3 years..... 800
COWLES, Lydia M., to Lewis H. Bailey; Old Boston Road, adjoining land formerly of John Pugsley, now of Martha Lounsberry, to New Boston Road; also gore lot, w s of New Boston Road, 38 ft n of above lot, 3 years..... 4,000
CRISCUOLO, Pietro, and wife to the Assured Building and Loan Association; s s of 187th St, 25 ft w of Cambreling Av, installments..... 1,700
CARUCCI, Chechchina, and husband to same; s w corner of Cambreling Av and 187th St, installments..... 1,700
COX, James M., to William Eichman; Lot 224, map of Van Nest Park, 3 years..... 2,000
CONGREGATION SHAARAY TEFILA of the City of New York to the State Bank of New York; s s of 82d St, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, note, 6 months..... 5,000
COHEN, Samuel, to Dora Hayman and Regina Rosenthal; 152 Norfolk St, 2 years..... 750
DUNN, Thomas J., to Frances E. H. Lewis; 342 West 88th St, 3 years..... 26,000
DUCHARDT, Emma, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 223 Lexington Av, 1 year..... 6,500
DEUTSCH, Fannie, and husband to Herman B. Scharmann; 62 Pitt St, 1 year... 2,500
DIEHL, John, and wife to David Fuld; w s of Jackson Av, 90 ft s of 156th St, 3 years..... 4,000
D'ONOFRIO, Rocco, to Emilio D'Onofrio; s s of 115th St, 94 ft w of Pleasant Av, 3 years..... 1,500
HAYWARD, Sarah E., to Sarah A. Hardy; Lot 925, map of Village of Wakefield, 3 years..... 1,000
HENTZ, Josephine F., Christina G., Julia A., Eugene E. and Peter A., to Alicia Ann Hentze, individually and as executrix of Andrew Hentze; 888 3d Av, 2 years..... 5,750
HIRSCHMAN, Jacob A., to William Wetterer; 49 Whitehall St, leasehold, notes, demand..... 15,000
KOLB, Frank, to C. L. G. Leonhardt; part of s e corner of Union Park, at 133d St and Willis Av, lease, installments..... 1,400
LUDLOW, George S., to the Brooklyn Savings Bank; 141 and 148 5th Av, 1 year..175,000
LYNCH, Mary T., to the J. Chr. G. Hupfel Brewing Company; 222 East 50th St, demand..... 5,000
MOUNT, Maria L., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 1,411 3d Av, 2 years... 13,000
MATSON, Alfred W., to Michael Hannigan; w s of Riverdale Av, 875 ft n of n line of estate of Abraham Schermerhorn, Twenty-fourth Ward, 10 years..... 800
MORRISON, Florence A., to Henry C. S. Stimpson; n w corner of Minerva Place and Anthony Av, 3 months..... 1,000
NATHAN, Marcus, and wife to Mary A. Newell; e s of Anthony Av, 25.4 ft n of 180th St, 5 years..... 2,500
SAME to same; e s of Anthony Av, 50.7 ft n of 180th St, 5 years..... 2,500
SAME to same, as trustee of Kirk B. Newell, deceased; s e corner of 180th St and Anthony Av, 5 years..... 3,000
SAME to same; n e corner of Anthony Av and 180th St, 5 years..... 3,000
NORTON, Mary C., to Thomas O'Brien; Lot 190, map of Van Nest Park, 3 years.. 1,000
PALMIERI, John, to Andrea Vuolo; s s of Spring St, 23.9 ft w of Elizabeth St, 3 years..... 3,000
ROSENBLATT, Sarah and William H., to Ella Rosenblatt; s s of 119th St, 171 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year..... 2,000
SWANEY, Arthur A., and wife to Metropolitan Building Company; s s of Fremont av, 250.9 ft w of Prospect av; 6 months..... 2,200
THOMPSON, Samuel C., to Albert F. Wilson; part of Lots 22 and 23, e s of Washington Av, map of Morrisania, 2 years. 5,000
TROW, William M. and Josephine G., to Max Hirtreiter; Lot 217 Block F, map of Hudson P. Rose, Mapes Estate, 3 years. 1,500

Mechanics' Liens.

Tuesday, April 13.

MANHATTAN AV, e s, whole front from 103d to 104th Sts, 200x100; Henry Degenhardt against James A. Kelly and Robert Dick, owners and contractors..... $334
WOOSTER ST, 141 to 145; Charles O. Brown against L. R. Treu, owner; Whaley & Co., contractors..... 275
30TH ST, 15 West; The Richmond Stove Company against Isaac Walker, owner; Albert A. Cryer, contractor..... 282
83D ST, 119 East; same against Albert Deutsch and Leon and Jacob Pizer, owners; Albert A. Cryer, contractor..... 269
WILLIS AV, 227; Frederick A. Pfister against Sarah Quinn, owner and contractor..... 28
139TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 200x99; George Spaeth against Clara Bliss, owner; Charles H. Bliss, contractor... 200
LEXINGTON AV, 1,621 to 1,627; John O'Donnell against Harry Fordinsky and John Barasch, owners; Michael Quinn, contractor..... 65
TREMONT AV, or 177th St, s s, 65 ft e of Clinton Av, 28x100; Bernard Edelman against A. G. and Eliza Khouri, owners; Andrew Kitchen, contractor; Bayer Brothers, sub-contractors..... 86
149TH ST, 547 and 549 East; Joseph and David Ravitch against H. P. and William H. Niebuhr and others, owners; William H. Niebuhr, contractor, (redocket 2 liens)..... 310
WEBSTER AV, e s, 209.3 ft n of 173d St, 50x100; John F. Niebuhr against Louis G. or Louise S. F. Friese, owner; Edward P. Reynolds, contractor..... 40
122D ST, 63 to 69 East; William C. Ilsley against William Lyman, owner; Alexander Frascolla, contractor..... 46
WEBSTER AV, w s, 150 ft n of 173d St, 50x20; Matthew Doyle against Peter Leckler, owner; John Marx, contractor. 47
WEBSTER AV, s e corner of Alden Place, 50x100; Henry Button against Catherine E. Hart, owner and contractor..... 180
ORDERS UNDER CHAPTER 915, LAWS 1896.
4TH ST, n s, 195 ft e of White Plains Av, 25x114; William Bloomfield on the Birkbeck Investment Savings and Loan Association of America and the Title Guaranty and Trust Company to Lawrence Brothers..... $255
11TH ST, n s, 305 ft w of White Plains Road, 100x114; Salvatore Lasperges on M. J. Egan to Conrad Fecher..... 250

Lis Pendens.

106TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Madison Av, 20x100.11; Emil Schlichting against Albert T. Schlichting, individually and executor, and others, (for a partition.)
CONVENT AV, 58; L. Helen Livingston against the West Side Bank of the City of New York, (to have deed declared a mortgage.)
70TH ST, s s, 484.6 ft w of West End Av, 28.6x101.8x12.9x100.5; Hurbert Van Wagenen against Harry Chaffee and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

Assignments of Mortgages.

APPLEBY, Charles E., to Emma L. Jacob..... nom.
BITTINER, Edmund, to Louis B. Davis.. $3,000
COCHRAN, Isaac, to John D. Rose..... 3,000
FIERO, Albert W., to Louis P. Mahler.. 5,078
HIRSH, Edward and Henry, and Edward Oppenheimer, to Annie R. Bauerdorf. 2,020
HOLLAND, Alice M., to Charles Unangst. 1,500
ISELIN, Adrian, Jr., and Columbus O'D. to Charles M. Stewart, and others, trustees for Josephine Lee..... 8,000
KELLOGG, Florence D., to David F. Wright..... 1,000
KELLOGG, Ellen P., and another, trustees to Francis L. Noble..... 5,000
LACHENBRUCH, David, to Aaron J. Bach, executor of Jacob Bach..... nom.
MILLER, Frederic, to Frank Raub..... nom.
MAHLER, Louis P., to Estelle and Florence Jacobs..... 7,637
MILLARD, Mary C. S., to Sarah L. Horn. 7,059
SAMUEL, Lewis S., to M. Gertrude Cohen..... nom.
THE GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK, New York, to Arthur H. Ely..... nom.
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to City Real Estate Company..... 20,000
HASSINGER, Emma, to Frank Raub..... nom.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

ISRAEL GOLDBERG.—Alvin Summers has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Israel Goldberg, produce dealer of 75 Ludlow Street, on the application of Terence J. McMahon.

GEORGE L. VAN EMBURG.—Schedules of George L. Van Emburg, dealer in hardwood lumber, at 144 Eleventh Avenue, shown liabilities of $28,270; nominal assets, $20,578; actual assets, $13,293.

THE DE LEEUW & OPPENHEIMER PRINTING COMPANY.—Schedules of the De Leeuw & Oppenheimer Printing Company, at 2 to 8 Duane Street, show liabilities $13,345, nominal assets $21,484, actual assets $11,856.

JOHN G. PRAGUE.—Deficiency judgment for $41,529 was entered yesterday against John G. Prague, architect and builder, in favor of the German Savings Bank, in foreclosure proceedings. Mr. Prague made an assignment on Feb. 9, 1894.

THE F. B. WHEELER COMPANY.—The Sheriff received an attachment against the F. B. Wheeler Company, export commission merchants, formerly at 24 State Street, for $2,075, in favor of the Third National Bank of Cincinnati, on three notes of the company to the order of the Davis Carriage Company. The F. B. Wheeler Company has been in liquidation for several years past. Its trade was chiefly with Australia.

CROOK & PERHAM.—Crook & Perham, wholesale coal dealers at 1 Broadway, who made an assignment on March 15, confessed judgments yesterday for $51,194 in favor of the following creditors: Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, $18,560; Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, $14,446; New York, Susquehanna and Western Coal Company, $12,436, and the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, $5,752. The judgments, it is said, are given to protect the coal trade as against the banks which hold the firm's indorsement on customers' paper in the event of any trouble with the banks concerning a settlement.

MITCHELL & COOPER.—James Kearney has been appointed receiver of certain teas and vouchers in a suit brought against Mitchell & Cooper and the Mitchell & Cooper Company, wholesale tea dealers of 139 Front Street, by T. A. Sheffield & Co., who sold the firm of Mitchell & Cooper 249 packages of teas on thirty days' credit, taking a note of the firm for $2,052. On Feb. 27, the day previous to the maturity of the note, the firm of Mitchell & Cooper transferred the business to the Mitchell & Cooper Company. T. A. Sheffield rescinded the sale of the teas and sued to recover them. The teas, it is claimed, were purchased by the United States Government and placed in a storeroom in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Some of the teas were rejected by the Inspector, and the rest, it is said, have not been paid for yet by the Government.

Out of Town.

JOHNSON-DANIELS.—William A. Johnson has filed a bill in the Superior Court, Chicago, to dissolve the partnership in the real estate and brokerage business which exists between him and Leo W. Daniels at 654 West Division Street.

LANE BATTERY COMPANY.—Application was made to Vice Chancellor Emery yesterday to have the Lane Battery Company of Cranford, N. J., declared insolvent. The name of William A. Childs of Englewood was presented for receiver. The Vice Chancellor took the papers.

COBLENTZ, PIKE & CO.—Coblentz, Pike & Co., wholesale liquor dealers in San Francisco, have failed, with liabilities of $100,000. Nominally, the assets exceed the liabilities, though their real value can be established only after the expert appointed by the creditors shall have submitted his statement.

DAVID C. ROBINSON.—Judgment for $153,922 was entered here yesterday against David C. Robinson, Emma A. Robinson, and Eleanor Robinson of Elmira, N. Y., in favor of the Western National Bank of this city on two demand notes made by Mr. Robinson and indorsed by the two ladies, one dated Oct. 21, 1895, for $95,000 and the other dated Jan. 20, 1896, for $47,000. Payment was demanded on both on March 12, 1897.

ESTATE OF G. W. ROOT.—The announcement from Hartford, Conn., that the estate of G. W. Root, who died on March 21, was insolvent, was a great surprise to the dry goods trade. Mr. Root was a partner in the firm of Root, Childs & Co., dry goods commission merchants of 18 and 20 Thomas Street, this city, and at Hartford, which business was established in 1826. The information of Mr. Root's personal affairs came like a thunder clap to the members of the firm here. Mr. Childs said yesterday that as far as ascertained, Mr. Root had issued $75,000 of the firm's paper and used the money for his private use. Mr. Childs does not know whether the estate is solvent or not, and is not prepared to say anything at present regarding the outcome of the matter as to the firm's affairs.

Judgments.

Tuesday, April 13.

The first name is that of the debtor.

ABRAHAM, Victor M.—W. Plimley, Commissioner of Jurors..... $60
BAUMANN, Max—L. Ehrlich and another..... 27
BRUNKE, Charles, and Mathilde Schuli—E. & H. T. Anthony & Co..... 158
BROWN, William J.—F. L. Campbell.... 570
BISSELL, Mary T.—Rose Harris..... 209
BRADLEY, Mrs. A. H., otherwise Emma J. McCullough—L. Loewenstein..... 197
BRINKMANN, John D.—C. Hartwig..... 597
BURNHAM, John F., and Frederick Page—C. M. Earle..... 388
CARMICK, Edward H.—M. M. O'Brien and another, receivers, &c..... 6,209
CHRIST, Sebastian—E. V. Loew..... 639
CAHILL, Anna—David Jones Company.... 400
CROOK, John D., Kurtz and Aaron G. Perham—the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company..... 5,754
SAME—the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company..... 18,560
SAME—Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company..... 14,446
SAME—New York, Susquehanna and Western Coal Company..... 12,435
CASHRIELL, Max and Bernard, and Gustave Adler—W. H. Parsons & Co..... 336
CATENA, Antonio—V. Loewers' Gambrinus Brewing Company..... 244
DEMPSEY, Bridget—Lizzie Sellers..... 1,205
DOSSERT, Frank S.—H. S. Cowdery..... 91
ENDENER, John, and Jean Schmidhauser—D. E. Adams..... 152
ELLIS, Henry W.—Denman Thompson, costs..... 721
FLEISS, William M., as trustee—The Treadwell & Harris Baking Company, Limited, cost..... 149
FEIGENSPAN, Herman, and Henry Seltman—L. Schussler..... 215
FINLAY, John B.—A. Hadden..... 449
FREESE, Isaac M., and Friend C. Haight—Jane E. Snyder..... 1,090
GILBERT, Charles E.—Newark City National Bank..... 206
GREGG, William T.—Ezra R. Andrews.. 90
GREENBERG, Henry—Oasis Community.. 80
GOODMAN, Isaac—Eleventh Ward Bank.. 806
GOODMAN, David—Same..... 416
HAUF, Hermann—Isaac Heimann..... 12
HECHT, David—Budweiser Brewing Company, Limited..... 1,169
HAWKINS, Willis B., and Brains Publishing Company—Jane Pratt..... 336
HILL, William E.—Edward Hoey..... 61
HAMM, Howard D.—W. E. Pruden..... 443
HIRSH, Charles L., and Herbert J. Meyer—J. R. Wainwright and another..... 436
KYLE, Elizabeth—Pauline Rosenstock.... 45
KEELY, Mary—E. Jenkins..... 62
KILLERLANE, Dennis—B. E. Donnelly.. 2,882
KATZ, Morris—D. Shannon..... 206
KESSLER, John—B. Heller and others... 84
LEVENTHAL, Morris—P. Salvini..... 166
LUSTIG, Arnald—Elsie A. Herriot, as executrix, deficiency..... 256
LUSTIG, Arnold—R. Schell..... 821
LENZ, Alfred—Brotherhood Wine Company..... 101
LAMBERT, William—E. D. Depew and another, executrix..... 455
LESSER, Lazarus—A. Goldstein..... 1,030
LEHR, Harry—E. Heller and others..... 67
LYONS, Jeremiah C.—The Barber Asphalt Paving Company..... 987
LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION—W. J. De Rivera..... 69
SAME—E. D. Miller..... 204
MERRITT, Arminthia—Otis Brothers & Co. 769
MANCHESTER, James—Mary E. Harris.. 205
MURRAY, William—J. S. Cuff..... 1,610
MAXWELL, Charles M.—F. O. Matthiessen..... 1,196
MAIER, John—E. Heller and others..... 96
VAN KATTENGELL, Emmy—Josephine Reiss..... 998
NEW YORK AND LONG ISLAND RAILroad Company—Elizabeth W. Aldrich.. 321
PRAGUE, John G.—The German Savings Bank of New York..... 41,529
PRICE, Barnett L.—N. Whitman and others..... 1,319
RYAN, Patrick—C. Nally..... 381
RYDER, Thomas F.—B. E. Donnelly..... 3,096
ROSENDORFF, Morris—W. Plimley, as Commissioner of Jurors..... 60
ROHDE, Charles—R. Vom Hofe..... 153
RUSSO, Domilnico—E. Heller and others.. 99
ROBINSON, David C., Emma A., and Eleanor—The Western National Bank of New York..... 153,922
SIMMONS, Leopold—F. A. Schroeder and others..... 1,266
SCHNADIG, Louis M.—W. J. Dykes and another..... 225
SENISE, Rocco—Eastmans Company of New York..... 172
SCHUSSLER, Louis—Marie Seltman..... 98
SCHROEDER, Henrietta C.—C. E. Randrup..... 118
THOESEN, Mary E.—O. E. A. Wiessner.. 127
TRAVERS, Vincent P.—W. Plimley, Commissioner..... 60
THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY—John E. Kaughran, as assignee..... 9,013
THE HENRY ELIAS BREWING COMpany—M. McDonnel..... 95
THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMpany—S. H. Berg, by guardian..... 418
UPDIKE, David S.—J. I. Eppinger..... 1,212
WHITE, Peter—J. H. Veil..... 215
WITTIGER, Oscar P.—C. E. Randrup..... 76
WINTER, William—New York Times Company..... 129
WEED, Fred G.—W. Plimley, Commissioner..... 60
WILLOUGHBY, David C.—A. C. Weingarten..... 64
WILLIAM J. MERRITT COMPANY—National Wall Paper Company..... 82
WESTCHESTER ELECTRIC RAILROAD Company—A. Saffer..... 629
ZEITNER, Sar—E. L. Anrich..... 1,869

The following judgments were entered against the city: L. Dahlman, $74.45; J. Streiner, $34.58; M. Gelehrter, $66.10; I. Fuld, $72.98; A. H. Seckel, $61.50; L. Frankel, $70.21; M. Stern, $120.78; A. Stern, $170.31; H. Schreiber, $197.64; S. Mindlin, $117.23; M. Unger, $119.13; F. Gerken, $54.89; H. J. Gott, $45.28; F. D. O'Connell, $197.81; F. Dorner, $97.48; R. Tiedt, $76.08; F. Herrmann, $88.63; J. Rudden, $45.28; C. Martin, $34.70; M. Farrell, $94.78; H. Hinck, $119.08; H. Troger and others, $133.59; Bronx Gas and Electric Company, $8,774.08.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Wednesday, April 14.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—July calendar. Calendar called by Lacombe, J., in Room 122 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

9—Hannon vs. Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railroad. 34—Forward vs. Texas and Pacific Railroad Company. 71—Crossman vs. same. 80—Chayes vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 117—Monleo vs. Union Railway Company. 118—Clampit vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 123—Etletts vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 128—Brown vs. Grace. 130—George & Blake Manufacturing Company vs. Boles. 87—Dutton vs. Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. 81—Lazinsky vs. Metropolitan Street Railroad Company. 115—Romazzini vs. Dry Dock East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Coxe, J.—Opens in Room 119 Post Office Building at 11 A. M. No day calendar.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Patterson, Rumsey, O'Brien, Ingraham, and Parker, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M.

Enumerated Motions.—41—Brissell vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 36—Shulman vs. same. 51—Matthews vs. Studley. 45—New York Bank Note Company vs. McKlege.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT — Special Term — Part I. — Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Steinbach vs. Steinbach. 2—Bibbins vs. Copeland. 3—Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company vs. Fife. 4—Doll vs. Cooke. 5—Grant vs. Cunningham. 6—McGuire vs. Lett. 7—Fancher vs. O'Dwyer. 8—McDonnold vs. Kamping. 9—Georges vs. Dupont. 10—Mayer vs. Lindheim. 11—Shrady vs. Shrady. 12—People ex rel. Hahn vs. Fitch. 13—Daily vs. Husted. 14—Graves Elevator Company vs. Hamerstein. 15—Matter of Levy. 16—Gardner vs. Devin. 17—Taylor vs. Kolmer. 18—Boggis vs. First Presbyterian Church of Hillsdale. 19—Columbus Trust Company vs. Hayes. 20—Rasines vs. Rothschild. 21—Kind vs. Moses. 22—Commercial National Bank of Chicago vs. Hand. 23—Cranston vs. Bailey. 24—Casola vs. Vasquez. 25—Cavanagh vs. O'Neill. 26—White-Potter-Paige Manufacturing Company vs. Gilmore. 27—Department of Buildings vs. Burlando. 28—Same vs. Hoffman. 29—Matter of Willard Street. 30—Doelger vs. Trask. 31—Greenburgh vs. O'Callaghan. 32—James vs. Newman. 33—Tyler vs. Tyler. 34—Williams vs. Williams. 35—Oil Seeds Pressing Company vs. Sateries. 36—Thompson vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 37—Gerety vs. Gerety. 38—Van Hayen vs. Berman. 39—Pettigrew vs. New York Elevated Railroad Company. 40—Quimby & Co. vs. McAdams. 41—People ex rel. Neik vs. Fitch. 42—Cunahen vs. Cunahen. 43—Savage vs. Jaxon. 44—Peters vs. Biglin. 45—People, &c., vs. Gibson. 46—Godfrey vs. Merwin. 47—People, &c., vs. Leono. 48—Buchmuller vs. Buchmuller. 49—Wagner vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 50—Enterprise Mining Company vs. Crawford. 51—Maddock vs. Valentine.

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CHAMBERMAID and LAUNDRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and laundress in a private family; can be well recommended. 153 East 52d St., second bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Protestant girl as chambermaid in a private family; willing to remain in city for summer; good reference. P. K., Box 347 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

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CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By young girl to do chamberwork and assist with grown children; best reference. Donnelly's bell, 235 East 35th St.

Cooks.

COOK—KITCHENMAID.—By two women; one as first-class cook where kitchenmaid is kept; in private family; other as kitchenmaid; together or separate; city reference. 206 East 45th St., McCoskey's bell.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as good cook and laundress; good city reference. M. F., Box 284 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By a Protestant young woman; understands all branches; French and English cooking; four years' best city reference; city or country. 338 East 36th St., first floor.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By two young girls, sisters; one as cook; other as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference of two years. L., 980 8th Av., second bell; Burr.

COOK.—By competent cook; private family; thoroughly competent in all fancy desserts; satisfactory city reference; employer can be seen; wages $25 to $30. 127 West 46th St.

COOK.—A lady wishes to procure cooking by the day or week for an emergency cook, who is a good manager and has worked for her twenty years. 40 Madison St., Brooklyn.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—As good cook and to do plain washing; city reference. W., 1,785 Madison Av.

COOK.—First-class; in a private family; will go to country; reference. 174 West 65th St., third floor.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a reliable cook, baker, and laundress; city or country; best reference. 249 East 28th St., top floor.

COOK—BUTLER.—By a French couple as first-class cook and butler; good references. 45 West 45th St.

COOK.—By good cook; for two or three gentlemen for Summer; in city; best reference. 567 3d Av.; ring Mrs. Morgan's bell twice.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—As cook and laundress in a small private family; last employer can be seen. 308 West 16th St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—In a small family; last employer can be seen; no cards. 308 West 16th St.

COOK.—By a competent cook to work by day; is good laundress. Mrs. P. S., 210 2d Av.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook; still with present employer. 21 West 33d St.

Companions.

COMPANION.—By a young English lady, speaking German and French, with a lady for the Summer to travel in America; California preferred; salary no object; can give references in New York and Boston. S. L., Box 282 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS or COMPANION.—For the Summer months, in family intending to travel; fluent English, French, German; algebra, Latin, music; experienced teacher; has traveled in Europe for many years; is cheerful and willing; best American references. S. D., Box 365 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—By Educated English woman as housekeeper, companion, or position of trust; three years' reference from previous employer. E. A., 82 Ocean Av., Jersey City.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a refined young lady as housekeeper. Call after noon, Miss G. W. Colwell, 44 West 64th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a competent lady's maid and good seamstress, packer, and any style hairdresser; no objection to traveling; good reference. S. E., Box 259 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—By a competent French maid; hairdresser, dressmaker, packer; one or two ladies; highest city references. Duchene, Box 321 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—By an English Protestant; thorough dressmaker and hairdresser; used to travel; highest recommendations. G. L., care of Buckman, 1,333 2d Av.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress to go out by the day or month; thoroughly understands her business; best city references. 229 East 45th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent woman as laundress; is willing to assist with chamberwork in a small family; best reference. A. M., Box 259 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By young Swedish woman as laundress; no objection to chamberwork. 227 East 31st St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress; city or country; references; present employer. 29 East 69th St.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By a young woman as laundress who can assist in cooking; city references. 230 West 24th St.; ring Norton's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable woman to do washing at home. Mrs. J. Hamilton, 232 West 41st St.

LAUNDRESS.—By laundress; in private family; best city reference. Y., Box 14, 1,242 Broadway.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By a French girl, speaking English; can do mending and plain sewing; as nurse in private family; best city references. Française, care 325 Bleecker St.

NURSE.—By an experienced German nurse to take care of one baby; willing to go to Europe; wages, $20; good city references. 424 West 37th St.; Schnarr.

NURSE.—Competent and experienced; willing and obliging; city preferred. Call, Wednesday, between 1 and 3 or 5 and 6, at 223 West End Av.

NURSE.—Trained nurse wants few more engagements, or to travel with invalid; terms reasonable. Nurse, 420 East 51st St.

NURSE.—By Danish girl as nurse for children with family going into country; good local references. B., Box 196 Times.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By reliable young Protestant; North of Ireland; experienced infant's nurse; entire charge; bring up on bottle; best city reference. L. T., Box 200, 753 6th Av.

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID.—English; Protestant; good references; city or country. 217 West 36th St.; ring three times.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By competent dressmaker in family as seamstress; would assist with other light work, or would travel with lady; reference. M. Gallagher, 1,237 Lexington Av.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By English Protestant as first-class waitress; would go to the country; city references. 217 West 36th St.; ring three times.

SITUATION WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By steady, sober, experienced Englishman; lived with best families; age thirty-eight; height, 5 feet 9 inches; well recommended. D. M., Box 271 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By single man as butler; speaks French and English; perfectly sober, honest, neat, and industrious; excellent city references. F. D., 319 West 29th St.

BUTLER.—English; can be highly recommended as a first-class servant; age 38; height 5 feet 10 inches; two years' good personal city reference. Constance, 218 East 35th St.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly reliable young man; eight years' best city reference; is a good valet and silver cleaner. F., 157 East 33d St.

Care of Houses.

CARETAKERS.—Man and wife, middle-aged, will take care of private house during Summer for small compensation; good reference. Edward, Box 186, 1,242 Broadway.

CARETAKER.—A Swedish family, without children, would like care of some private residence during this season; excellent references from last employer. Kindlund, 495 3d Av.

CARETAKERS.—A couple with daughter would like to mind a private residence for the Summer; references. Daly, 219 East 47th St.

Chefs.

CHEF.—French; thoroughly understands his business in all branches; economical; first-class references; in private family. H. C., 117 West 24th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By a smart appearing, single young man; thoroughly experienced; highest personal recommendations; skillful rider; tandem driver; temperate, obliging, respectful, industrious, trustworthy. H. H., 200 West 77th St.

COACHMAN.—By a single, thoroughly competent careful driver, carriages, harness; unquestionable metropolitan recommendations; smart, skillful driver; sober, energetic, industrious, respectful. Faithful, 1,620 Broadway. Telephone 1619-38th.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class all-around man; competent, experienced, temperate, and generally useful; not afraid of work; good gardener; single; milks, &c.; best city and country references for honesty, sobriety; willing and obliging; city or country. T., 530 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a single, smart looking young Irishman; thoroughly competent; excellent accessible metropolitan recommendations; superior driver, horseman; sober, honest, prompt. Industrious, 1,620 Broadway. Telephone 1619-38th.

COACHMAN—COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By man and wife; English; in private family; thoroughly understand their duties in all branches; can take full charge of gentleman's country place; first-class references. Dingley, 268 West 4th St.

COACHMAN.—By a coachman; age, 40; married; thoroughly understands taking charge of gentleman's private stable; can give four years' written and personal references from last employer. W. R., 420 West 53d St.

COACHMAN.—Protestant; single; city or country; thoroughly understands proper care horses, carriages, harness; willing, obliging; handy around house; city references. H., 147 East 39th St.

COACHMAN.—First-class; age 32; of good appearance; careful, stylish driver; highly recommended as a perfectly sober and reliable man; A1 personal references. Address M. M. C., 69 East 89th St.

COACHMAN.—By a single man; best of city reference; willing to make himself generally useful. Johnston, Box 267 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COACHMAN and GARDENER.—Single; good milker; thoroughly understands the care of gentleman's place; strictly competent; first-class recommendation. C., Box 212, 152 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a young man as coachman, useful man; best reference. Janitor, 126 East 114th St.

COACHMAN.—By first-class city driver; single; just disengaged; best references. W. E., 786 6th Av., second floor.

Gardeners.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—By a German; 34; married; experienced and reliable in all branches of horticulture; on private place or with landscape architect. Box 2, 254 8th Av.

Grooms.

GROOM or COACHMAN.—By young man as groom or coachman; last employer can be seen. Call for two days at 447 West 54th St., 10 to 3; Walsh's bell.

GROOM.—A gentleman going abroad can recommend his groom for a situation in a private stable; is honest, sober, and thoroughly reliable. Address Box 145, Hyde Park, N. Y.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN or BUTLER.—By young man as second man or butler; has first-class reference. H. Mc., 467 4th Av.

Useful Men.

USEFUL or SECOND MAN.—By good housekeeper and pantry man; city or country; private and personal reference. H., Box 225, 1,242 Broadway.

Valets.

VALET or ATTENDANT.—By a young man (25) as valet or attendant; no objection to travel or accompany lady; best of references; disengaged April 21; present employer can be seen. G. H. English, Box 200, 152 6th Av.

Miscellaneous.

PAGE.—As page or similar position in a gentleman's family, by good looking Swiss French boy; four months in country; age 16; can be recommended. lady in city. F. B., care of Wheeler, 128 East 41st St.

PAINTERS' WORK.—Ceilings decorated, $3 up; rooms painted, $1.25 up; rooms papered, $2 up; for landlords or private. Jaffa, 310 East 88th St.

STEWARD.—By a competent man on a gentleman's yacht; can furnish first-class references. Anderson, 46 West 66th St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A very good cook for a first-class private family of six adults; best of city reference required; verbal preferred; wages $20 to $25. Lady can be seen at 27 East 74th St.

WANTED—Experienced cook; one willing to do the coarse washing; personal reference required. Call Wednesday morning, 344 West 80th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A first-class man to get advertising for a New York daily. E. M. S., Box 101 Times Office.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

STUDEBAKER

Bros. Mfg. Co.,

Broadway, corner of Prince St.

BUILDERS OF

CARRIAGES, WAGONS, HARNESS.

EXCURSIONS.

GOING TO TRAVEL?

NEW TOURS, 1897, TO EUROPE.

Entirely New Routes. All Expenses Included. High Class parties leave May and June; also Summer Vacation Tours, All Routes.
Programmes Post Free. Correspondence Invited.
Steamships—Travel Tickets Everywhere—Railroads

HENRY GAZE & SONS, Ltd.,
113 Broadway, New York.

A REWARD

Your Choice of Any of the Highest Grade $100.00 Bicycles, 1897 Model. Free of Cost by Using Some of Your Spare Moments.

The great strides made by THE NEW YORK TIMES within the last few months form a notable chapter in American journalism. During a period of general business depression THE NEW YORK TIMES has made steady progress, having within six months nearly doubled its circulation. This growth, while indeed gratifying, serves only to stimulate the management to greater efforts. With a view to the introduction of THE NEW YORK TIMES in homes where it is not now received, where the improvement that has been made may not be known, a plan has been devised to reward those who may assist in the work of increasing its circulation by offering to any man, woman, or child any one of the standard high-grade one-hundred-dollar bicycles, 1897 model, if they will secure one hundred (100) new subscribers for THE NEW YORK TIMES, each for three months—$3 if delivered by carrier; $2.50 if sent by mail. That no effort to increase the circulation of THE NEW YORK TIMES may go unrewarded, to those who find they cannot secure more than fifty subscribers for three months each the choice will be given of any fifty-dollar (retail price) bicycle, American manufacture, and to those who in their efforts fall short of fifty subscribers there will be paid 50 cents in cash for every subscriber less than fifty.

REMEMBER YOU CAN HAVE YOUR CHOICE OF ANY BICYCLE OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.

THE OFFER IN DETAIL.

Any person desiring to undertake the work of securing 100 subscribers should notify THE NEW YORK TIMES, and full instructions and blanks will be furnished. Under no circumstances will a subscription be accepted as making up the number required of any person who has been a regular reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES since Jan. 1, 1897. All lists will be investigated, and if it is found they include the name of any person who has recently been a regular reader, that subscription will not be accepted to make up the list of 100.

It is distinctly understood that all lists of names are subject to verification. All copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES ordered under this plan must be delivered where THE TIMES has not heretofore been received. The offer is intended solely for new subscriptions, and orders from present regular readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES will under no circumstances, be accepted in making up the required number.

Orders for the delivery of two copies to the same address will not be accepted as two new subscribers. The purpose of THE TIMES is to obtain a wider distribution of its issues in homes where it has not heretofore been delivered.

PLAN OF WORK.

Make up a list of your relatives, friends, and acquaintances, only those to whom you are well known. Give their full name and Post Office address. When you have the number, write or send to THE NEW YORK TIMES office for that number of letter circulars and subscription blanks. Address and sign the letter circulars, inclosing addressed envelope for reply, (THE NEW YORK TIMES will supply them.) Send the signed and addressed letter circulars to THE NEW YORK TIMES, and they will be mailed without cost to you; if you mail them yourself you must affix to each letter a two-cent stamp. By this means you may, without calling in person on your friends, earn your choice of any one-hundred-dollar bicycle.

It is necessary, of course, in order to successfully participate in this work, to have an adequate conception of what kind of a newspaper THE NEW YORK TIMES is. If you are not a reader of THE TIMES, secure a copy, read it carefully, and thus become acquainted with its merits. You will see that THE NEW YORK TIMES is a decent, dignified, enterprising, first-class newspaper. It has always maintained a high standard; it has always stood for what is best in the community; it is not sensational; perpetrates no fakes, and is free of "fads" or "freaks"; it presents what occurs promptly, fully, and in a manner to interest intelligent men and women. To be seen reading THE NEW YORK TIMES is a stamp of culture and respectability. The story is told of a young man who, when applying for a situation, and asked for reference by his prospective employer, answered simply, "I read THE NEW YORK TIMES." He was accepted into employment at once on the theory that reading a newspaper of the quality of THE NEW YORK TIMES is a certificate of good character.

A FEW FACTS.

A large part of the population of Greater New York consists of men and women of culture and education who scrupulously exclude from their homes sensational newspapers. They want a pure, wholesome newspaper, which, while progressive and entertaining, does not defile its pages by repulsive details of scandals and horrible accounts of crime. There is a growing revolt against those newspapers which pander to the depraved, and which inflame the minds of the weakminded and unthinking by overdrawn tales of vice and immorality. The best men in the community are calling a halt on this vicious tendency, and THE NEW YORK TIMES is daily pointed to as an example of what a self-respecting, modern newspaper should be. Secure a copy of the Saturday edition and examine the Supplement, which is a review of books and art. Show this to your friends who are readers of the best literature, and they will be interested at once in the attractive contents of this feature. The illustrated Magazine Supplement which accompanies the Sunday edition is a gem of art and literature. It compares favorably with the best ten-cent magazines. A knowledge of these facts will enable you to properly present the merits of THE NEW YORK TIMES to prospective subscribers.

Things worth having are not easily obtained. It requires earnest effort and untiring persistence to secure 100 subscribers, and yet you may find for the first day or two that the effort is not so easy as you may imagine, but perseverance will surely bring success.

If you desire additional information, write to THE TIMES. All questions will be cheerfully answered. This is a rare opportunity to secure your choice of any of the best one-hundred-dollar bicycles. Address

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New York City.

HOTELS.

CLARENDON HOTEL,

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SELECT FAMILY HOTEL, SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS AT LOW RATES.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MONCADA Y HURTADO, MANUELA.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and Independent, to Francisco Federico Moncada, Francisco Maria Moncada, Antonino Moncada, Concepcion Moncada, Concepcion Moncada, Francisco Cayo Moncada, Dolores Moncada, Jesus Moncada, Teodora Pastor y Moncada de Blanco, Ramon Dominguez, Enrique Dominguez, Aurora Dominguez, Rebeca Moncada, Juana Amador, and Emma Moncada, send greeting:

Whereas, Juan N. Navarro, of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the twenty-third day of March, 1897, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of MANUELA MONCADA Y HURTADO, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the sixth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

OLCOTT, MESTRE & GONZALEZ, Attys. for proponent, 35 Broadway, New York.
ap14-law6mW

SALTER, RICHARD P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD P. SALTER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of William Hildreth Field & Deshon, attorneys, No. 237 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of November next.—Dated New York, the thirtieth day of March, 1897. ANNA LANE SALTER, Executrix. WM. HILDRETH FIELD & DESHON, Attorneys for Executrix, No. 237 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
mh31-law6mW

SCHOHN, FRANZISCA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANZISCA SCHOHN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at No. 41 Park Row, (Times Building,) in the City of New York, on or before the first day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of October, 1896. L. S. GOEBEL, Executor. o28-law6mW

YOUMANS, SARAH E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SARAH E. YOUMANS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 52 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July, 1897, next.—Dated New York, the 22nd day of December, 1896. FREDERICK P. FORSTER, Executor. FRANCIS SPEIR, Jr., Attorney for Executor. d23-law6mW

HOTELS OF THE WORLD.

This list appears Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Hotel Pocket Guide

GRATIS.

For Information, Circulars, etc., of any Hotel Below, Call at or Address (Send Stamp) the

Hotel Tariff Bureau,

63 Fifth Avenue . . . New York.
96 Regent Street . . . London.
248 Rue de Rivoli . . . Paris.

(e. p. means European plan, a. p. American.)

Albany, N. Y.....Hotel Kenmore, a. p., $4
Atlantic City, NJ (J. H. Borton) The Dennis, ap $3 up
18 up per week. Largest House. Directly on ocean
Atlantic City.....The Ilesworth, a. p., $3 to $5
Baltimore, Md...Hotel Rennert, a. p., $1.50 up
do .....The Carrollton, a. p., $3 up
Brooklyn, N. Y.....Mansion House, a. p., $3
do .....Pierrepont House, e. p., $1 up
Charleston, S. C., Charleston Hotel, a. p. $3.50 up
Cincinnati, O..Grand Hotel, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $3
Denver, Col., New St. James Hotel, a. p. $2.50 up
do ..The Windsor Hotel, a. p., $2 to $3.50
Exeter, Eng.....Royal Clarence Hotel, a. p., $3
F.A. Suwanee Springs Htl. & famous water
Gt. Barrington, Mass..Berkshire Inn, a. p., $3
Garden City, L. I., 50 minutes from New York. Garden City Hotel opens April 20, a. p., $4.
Kansas City, Mo. The Midland, ep, $1 up. ap. $3 up
London, Eng. De Vere Hotel | De Vere Gardens
do ....Broadwalk do | Kensington Pal. W
do Prince of Wales do | Specially recom'd.
Louisville, Ky. Galt House, ap. $3-$5, rooms $1 up
New Bright'n, S. I. (Lyman Rhoades) The Pavilion
New Orleans, La. New St. Charles Hotel, ap. $4 up
do The Hotel Grunewald, e. p., $1 up
do The Cosmopolitan Hotel, e. p., $1.50 up
New York.....The Fifth Avenue, a. p., $5
do .....The Majestic, e. p., $2
do .....Hotel Netherland, e. p. $2, a. p. $5
do (W. F. Leland)..Windsor, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $4
do .....The Gerard, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $3 to $4
do (Davis & Foster)..Hotel St. Andrew, e.p. $1.50
do (N.B.Barry)..New St. Cloud Hotel, e. p., $1.50
do ....Hotel Westminster, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $3.50
do (Wm. G. Leland)..Grand Hotel, e. p., $1 up
do ....Hotel Endicott, e. p. $2, a. p. $3.50 up
do (W. Johnson Quinn). Hotel Empire, e.p. $1, a.p. $3
do (E. 11th St.) Albert-St. Stephens, e. p., $1 up
do (M. J. Shea)..Grosvenor, (10th & 5th Av.), a. p.
do (s. e. cor. 5th Av. & 15th St.,) Hotel Hanover, a.p.
do (5th Av. & 15th St.) Hotel Kensington, e.p. $1.50
do (Wm. Noble)..Hotel Grenoble, e. p., $1.50 up
Old Point Comfort, Va. The Chamberlin, a.p., $4
do .....Hygeia Hotel, a. p., $3 up
Philadelphia, Pa. The New Hotel Walton, ep., $2
do .....The Aldine Hotel, a. p., $3.50
do (Rest'nt A-la-carte) New Lafayette, ep., $1 up
Poland Spr'g House | Circulars at Hotels on this list, and for famous Poland Water, 3 Park Pl., N. Y.
Opens June 1st, a. p., $5
Mansion House,
Open all year, a. p., $3
Maine Fair Building
(Rooms only.) Opens June 1
POLAND SPRING, MAINE.
Plymouth, Eng.....Grand Hotel, a. p., $3
Portland, Or. (H.C. Bowers) The Portland, ap. $3 up
Portsmouth, N. H..The Rockingham a. p., $4
Quebec, Canada. Chateau Frontenac, a.p., $3.50
Richmond, Va..Jefferson, a.p., $5 up, e.p. $1.50 up
Rochester, N.Y. Whitcomb House, a. p., $2 up
Savannah, Ga.....The De Soto, a. p., $4 up
Schenectady, N. Y., The Edison, a.p., $2.50 up
St. Louis, Mo., (Firep'f) Southern Htl, ap. $3 to $5
do Lindell Hotel, e. p. $1 up, a. p. $2.50 up
Syracuse, N. Y..Yates Hotel, e. p. $1.50, a.p. $4
Troy, N. Y., The Troy House.....ap., $3 up
Washington, D. C...Arlington Hotel, a. p., $5
do Hotel Normandie, e. p. $2, a. p. $5
do .....Ebbitt House, a. p., $4 up
do .....The Raleigh, e. p., $1.50 up
do Hotel Wellington, e.p. $1.50, a.p. $3 up
do .....The Riggs House, a. p., $4 up
Watch Hill, R. I. New Ocean House opens Je. 15

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line.

The popular steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West. Freight received until hour of departure.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., daily, (Sundays excepted,) 5 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg, week days, 5 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A.M.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats will leave foot of Christopher Street every week day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

Easter Holidays

SPEND THEM AT

Old Point Comfort, Virginia Beach, or Richmond, Va.

Returning by way of Washington if desired.

A restful and invigorating short sea trip in fine steamers of the

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Sailing Daily, Except Sundays.

Superb Hotels,
Delightful Climate.

Most Enjoyable and Inexpensive Trip Offered.

For full information, apply to Old Dominion Steamship Company, Pier 26 North River, New York. Telephone Call, 1580 Franklin, (Passenger Department.) W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice President and Traffic Manager.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Etruria, April 17, 8 PM | Lucania, June 5, 8:30 AM
Campania, April 24, noon | Campania, June 12, 1 PM
Umbria, May 1, 3 PM | Campania, June 19, 9 AM
Lucania, May 8, 9:30 AM | Umbria, June 26, 1 PM
Etruria, May 15, 2 PM | Lucania, July 3, 8 AM
Campania, May 22, 10 AM | Etruria, July 10, 1 PM
Umbria, May 29, 2 PM | Campania, July 17, 8 AM

EXTRA SAILINGS.

Servia, May 11, 1 PM | Servia, June 8, 11:30 AM
Adriania, May 25, 1 PM | Aurania, June 22, noon
Servia, July 6, 10 AM.

Cabin passage, $75 and upward, according to steamer and accommodation.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

GAELIC.....April 21, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu, May 1, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu.....May 11, 1 P. M.
CHINA.....May 20, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu.....May 29, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Germanic, Apr. 14, Noon | Germanic, May 12, Noon
Teutonic, Apr. 21, Noon | Teutonic, May 19, Noon
Britannic, Apr. 28, Noon | Britannic, May 26, Noon
Majestic, May 5, Noon | Majestic, June 2, noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF STEAMERS
NEW YORK—LONDON—WEEKLY.
Sailing from Pier 39 N. R., ft. West Houston St.
MASSACHUSETTS.....April 17
For freight and passage apply to
NEW YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Washington Building, 1 Broadway, New York.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
ALGONQUIN, Chas. & Jacksonville, Wed., Ap. 14
SEMINOLE, Chas. & Jacksonville, Friday, April 16
IROQUOIS, Chas. & Jacksonville, Monday, April 19
COMANCHE, Chas. & Jacksonville, Wed., April 21
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, New York.

Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville.
Great So. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 391 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C., from Pier 26 N. R. Sailing every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Sat. at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.
Spree, Tu., April 20, 10 AM | Trave, Tu., May 25, 10 AM
Trave, Tu., April 27, 10 AM | Havel, Tu., May 11, 10 AM
Lahn, Tu., May 4, 10 AM | Saale, Tu., May 18, 10 AM
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Spree, Tu., April 20, 10 AM | Aller, Sat., May 15, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Friedrich der Grosse....Thursday, April 22, Noon
Koenigin Luise.....Thursday, May 13, Noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Werra, April 17, 10 AM | Ems, May 15, 10 AM
Fulda, April 24, 10 AM | Werra, May 22, 10 AM
Kaiser, May 8, 10 AM | Fulda, May 29, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE from New York to Plymouth, (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.
Normannia, Ap. 29, 10 AM | Normannia, June 3, 10 AM
Columbia, May 18, 7 AM | Columbia, June 10, 7 AM
F. Bismarck, May 27, 10 AM | A. Victoria, June 17, 7 AM
HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin-Screw Mail S.S.
Patria, April 20, 10 AM | Phoenicia, April 24, 11:30 AM
First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $26.

THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun.

Cruises to **NORWAY**, the **NORTH CAPE**, and **SPITZENBERGEN** by **TWIN SCREW EXPRESS** S. S. **FROM NEW YORK JUNE 17 and JULY 22.**
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, New York

American Line.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
ST. PAUL.....April 14 | ST. PAUL.....May 5
NEW YORK.....April 21 | ST. LOUIS.....May 12
PARIS.....April 28 | PARIS.....May 19
SUMMER CRUISE
to the LAND of the MIDNIGHT SUN,
Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Russia,
By the American S. S. "Ohio,"
Sailing from New York June 26.
Duration of cruise, 70 days.
Price of passage, including side trips, $475 and upward. Send for full information and pamphlet.

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing every Wednesday.
Friesland, April 14, noon | Westernland, Ap. 28, noon
Kensing'n, Ap. 21, 8:30 AM | Southwark, May 5, 7 AM
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE.

GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 North River, foot West 24th St.
Ethiopia, Ap. 17, noon | Anchoria, May 8, noon
Circassia, Ap. 24, noon | Furnessia, May 15, noon
City of Rome.....June 5 and July 3
Cabin, City of Rome, $70. Other Strs., $50.
Second Cabin:
Rome, $42.50. Furnessia, $37.50. Other Strs., $35.
Steerage Passage:
Rome, $25.50. Furnessia, $24.50. Other Strs., $23.50.
For new illustrated Book of Tours, etc., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, agts., 7 Bowling Green.

FRENCH LINE.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA NORMANDIE, Delcucle, Sat., Ap. 17, 10 A. M.
LA CHAMPAGNE, Pouyer, Sat., April 24, 10 A. M.
Rates of Passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steam

GRANT DAY POLICE DETAILS

Municipal and Park Forces Will Work Together to Keep the Streets Clear.

ROUTE OF PARADE UNCHANGED.

Schoolboys Will Carry Banners Bearing Gen. Grant's Memorable Words "Let Us Have Peace."

The route of the Grant monument inaugural parade, as announced several days ago by Gen. Dodge, will not be changed. That point was settled yesterday at a conference between Gen. Dodge, Commissioner Grant, President McMillan of the Park Board, Chief of Police Conlin, President Vreeland of the Metropolitan Traction Company, and President Elias of the Third Avenue Railroad Company. Chief Conlin raised no objection to the route, but promised to Gen. Dodge the cordial co-operation of the municipal police in the work of handling the crowds and keeping the streets clear. It was decided that on April 27 the Park police are to have charge of all territory north of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, west of the Boulevard, to One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, and Manhattan Street. The municipal police will look out for the public safety in all other territory adjacent to and along the route of parade.

The officers of the street railroads promised to see to it that their cars do not interfere in any way with the parade. The roads affected are those in Madison Avenue, Fifty-ninth Street, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, and the Boulevard. Gen. Collis, Commissioner of Public Works, sent word that he would have Fifth Avenue clear above Fifty-fifth Street, and would also have One Hundred and Nineteenth Street in good condition.

Gen. Dodge received yesterday from residents of Fifth Avenue two petitions asking that the route of parade be changed from Madison to Fifth Avenue, but it was out of his power to consider the requests favorably.

It was announced yesterday that the President and other guests of the city will positively leave the Fifth Avenue Hotel for the monument at 9:30 o'clock in the morning of April 27. They will very likely be driven over the route of the parade, though there may be some variation from that.

The members of the Grand Army of the Republic will be massed on the west side of the Boulevard from Fifty-ninth Street up, and the various bodies in the military grand division will salute the veterans as they march by. The Grand Army men will then fall in line.

Mrs. Mary Towne Burt, President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, a body which has taken great interest in the proposed treaty of arbitration between Great Britain and the United States, has asked of Gen. Dodge permission to have carried in the line of parade a white silk banner inscribed with these words of Gen. Grant:

"I look forward to the day when all differences between nations shall be settled by arbitration."

The Board of Education has decided to have Gen. Grant's famous utterance "Let us have peace" printed on the flags the schoolboys will carry in the parade. The design adopted by the board is a triangular banner, containing thirteen stars on the section nearest the pole. On the space left on the flag Gen. Grant's memorable words will be printed in large letters on both sides of the flag. The schoolboys will form thirty-two companies strong, with the banners down the centre in one long line. All the flags will be of white silk, the stars in red, and the lettering in blue.

The demand on the part of the public for seats on desirable stands from which to view the parade is enormous, and the preparations to meet this demand are on a scale fittingly large. The most sought-after places are on what may be termed the official stands, at and near the monument. There are 17,000 seats on these stands, and applications enough have been received to fill them many times over. Seats on these stands can hardly be obtained through any influence, and the public would do well to investigate thoroughly any offer to sell such seats by whomsoever made. The St. Nicholas Society, which decided not to take any active part in the dedication ceremonies, has secured a location on the Riverside Drive, near the southerly corner of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, and will have put up a stand to accommodate 1,000 persons. The committee having the matter in charge announces that seats on this stand will be sold at $2.50 each, each ticket entitling its holder to a light luncheon.

Albert Meurer, sexton of Trinity Chapel, and Thomas P. Browne, sexton of St. Agnes's Chapel, announce that they have secured two sites at Riverside Drive and Ninety-second Street, upon which they purpose erecting stands for 1,400 persons, as an accommodation to the people of Trinity Parish and their friends, at a cost per seat to cover the actual expenditure. Tickets will be sold at $1.50 each, the first six rows; all back of first six rows, $1 each.

Permits to erect stands have been issued by Stevenson Constable, Superintendent of Buildings, as follows: Riverside Drive and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, northeast corner, J. W. Dahlgreen; Riverside Drive and One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, southeast corner, F. A. Thayer; Riverside Drive, east side, from One Hundred and Seventh to One Hundred and Tenth Street, John Turnbull; Riverside Drive and Ninety-fifth Street, southeast corner, William H. J. Bingham; Riverside Drive and Seventy-third Street, southeast corner, Stephen Sutphin; Riverside Drive and Ninety-fourth Street, northeast corner, John W. Ahearn; Riverside Drive and One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, northeast corner, Walter S. Chatterton; Riverside Drive and Eighty-third Street, northeast corner, Walter S. Chatterton and P. Callaghan; Riverside Drive and Eighty-fourth Street, northeast corner, Walter S. Chatterton and P. Callaghan; Riverside Drive and Eighty-seventh Street, northeast corner, W. W. and T. M. Hall; Riverside Drive and Eighty-ninth Street, southeast corner, W. W. and T. M. Hall.

From $2 to $5 is the price now asked for seats on these stands.

The Committee on Naval Affairs has issued the following addressed to the merchant marine and yacht owners of New York:

"On the occasion of the dedication of the Grant Monument on April 27 there will be a naval parade held in this harbor. The North Atlantic squadron, under Admiral Bunce, consisting of ten battleships and cruisers, revenue marine vessels, steamers of the Light House Department, and a number of foreign men-of-war, will participate. The President of the United States, after reviewing the land forces, is to review the fleet. Former marine parades have been features long to be remembered, and the prospective pageant can be made an assured success through your patriotic co-operation. You are, therefore, cordially invited to designate as many steam vessels under your control as possible to participate, and to communicate with Rear Admiral F. G. Osborn, 8 Broadway, during this week, so that positions may be assigned them."

WORK ON THE TOMB ENDED.

Coffin May Be Placed in the Crypt at Any Moment.

When the workmen who have been employed in the old tomb of Gen. Grant for three days finished their day's labors at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon everything was in readiness for the removal of the body to the crypt of the new tomb. The men announced that they had extracted all of the 165 bolts from the steel casing that covered the coffin, and that the coffin could be raised and carried out at any moment.

The sarcophagus, too, is all ready for the reception of the coffin. The great lid, a ton in weight, has been raised by means of a derrick three feet above the sarcophagus proper, and blocked up with wood. It will be a simple matter to slide the coffin into the hollowed out portion, and drop the lid down upon it.

It was stated at the tomb that the bolts which had been taken from the steel casing had been placed in the hands of Architect Duncan. He will distribute them to the members of the Grant Monument Committee.

The Fatal Fire Was Accidental.

A coroner's jury, empaneled by Coroner Tuthill yesterday, rendered a verdict of "accidental death" in the case of the five people burned to death in the apartment house fire at 61 East One Hundred and Fifth Street on March 30.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

THE BUCKET-SHOP INQUIRY.

District Attorney Working on the E. S. Dean Company Papers—An Execution Against Them Settled.

District Attorney Olcott, who has been investigating the failure of the E. S. Dean Company, brokers, of 35 Broadway, turned over to Assistant District Attorney Allen yesterday a number of complaints and other papers relating to the methods of the defunct company. Mr. Allen will sift the matter, and it will depend upon his investigation whether or not the case will be laid before the Grand Jury.

The execution against the E. S. Dean Company for $1,995 in favor of Theodore B. Thompson, under which Deputy Sheriff Lipsky has been in possession of the company's offices for the past ten days, was settled in full yesterday, and the Sheriff withdrew from the place. A. L. Phillips, the attorney for Mr. Thompson, visited the Leather Manufacturers' Bank with Deputy Sheriff Lipsky and received a check from the bank sufficient to satisfy the judgment, and the notice of sale of the office furniture next Saturday is withdrawn.

They were still "liquidating accounts" yesterday at the "Open Board of Brokers," the place raided by the police Saturday. Manager Garland was not around, but his assistant said that the doors of the establishment would be closed for good as soon as all outstanding "contracts" have been settled.

A YOUNG MAN'S MISTAKE.

Thought a Servant Set Off the Burglar Alarm—It Was Thieves.

John Mitchell and Michael Lindey, whose pictures are said to be in the Rogues' Gallery, were arraigned in Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. The charge against them is the robbery of the house of Mrs. M. J. Stachelberg, 1,054 Fifth Avenue, last Wednesday night. Jewelry and trinkets to the value of $1,000 were missed.

The method by which entrance to the house was effected was by the scuttle on the roof. One of the members of the family was in the house at the time of the robbery, and heard the burglar alarm attached to the scuttle ring. As it was 8 o'clock in the evening, the young man thought it was a servant fastening the door for the night, and paid little attention. He went leisurely up the stairs, and although he found the door of the stairs leading to the scuttle open, still thought it was a servant. When his mother and brother returned he spoke of the servant's carelessness. His brother, however, made an investigation, and found the things gone. The men were arrested by Central Office detectives, and were held for further examination to-day.

HIKEY PIKEY'S BITE.

Witnesses Testify that Johnny Teased the Monkey.

Hikey Pikey is a little jabbering East Indian monkey that by many and strange experiences drifted into the saloon of Higgins & Condon, at Hudson and Christopher Streets, last November. Yesterday, before Justice O'Dwyer and a jury in the City Court, the trial of the suit of Mrs. Mary Hamilton, as guardian of her thirteen-year-old son John, against the saloon keepers and John Cramer, a blacksmith of the neighborhood, said to be the owner of the beast, was begun. Mrs. Hamilton alleges that for no reason whatever Hikey Pikey did bite her son John on the cheek, inflicting a grievous wound, and she wants $2,000 damages in consequence.

John's story is that he was busy with some pigeons in the back yard of the saloon, when the bartender called him in to see the beast. The monkey was at that time sitting on a barrel and chained to the wall. John just stood there and wasn't doing anything, when suddenly Hikey Pikey sprang at him and fastened his teeth in his cheek. Several witnesses testified to the extent of the boy's injuries, corroborated his story, and one testified to the bad reputation of the animal. For the defense it was testified that the boy had teased the monkey until it sprang at him. The defendants claim also that they do not own the monkey. Higgins and Condon say it was merely left at their place for some unknown owner. The case will be finished to-day.

PROPOSED A NEW AGREEMENT.

Master Steamfitters' Association Offers Terms to the Strikers.

The Master Steamfitters' Association, through its Secretary, Henry B. Gombers, yesterday sent a communication to the Enterprise and Progress Associations, or the steamfitters' and helpers' unions, explaining its position, and inclosing the agreement which it wishes them to accept.

In the letter it is stated that the association has at no time desired to affect the standing of the men in any trade association. It never has been, nor is it now, in combination with any trade association to affect the unions in any way. All that the Master Steamfitters' Association insists upon having is a positive assurance that any agreement between employers and men shall be as binding upon the unions as upon the association, and shall be for a sufficient length of time to enable the employers to contract for business with a reasonable prospect of being able to fill such contracts.

The accompanying agreement, which the unions are asked to sign, provides that the working days shall consist of eight hours, between 8 A. M. and 5 P. M., with one hour for luncheon. This is called regular work. Rule No. 3, to which special attention is directed in the communication, provides that all work done between the hours of 5 P. M. and 8 A. M., or on Sunday or any legal holiday, except the Saturday half-holiday, shall be paid for at double the rate of regular work.

The unions will hold meetings this morning to consider the agreement. Representatives of the unions say there is no desire on the part of the men to continue a wrangle with the employers, and that the Board of Walking Delegates itself is not in favor of precipitating more strikes.

The strikes on the New York Athletic Club and Bancroft Buildings were continued yesterday and another strike was reported on a building at Fourth and Mercer Streets, where non-union steamfitters were at work.

Medical Inspectors Kept Busy.

According to a report made to President Wilson of the Health Board yesterday afternoon by Dr. Blauvelt, Chief of the Medical School Inspectors, there were 364 children excluded from the schools during the week ending last Friday, who were found to be suffering from infectious diseases.

In the primary departments of grammar schools there were 4,687 pupils examined, while in the primary schools 1,426 pupils were examined.

Police Board's Decision Contested.

Charles McMorrow was dismissed from the police force last January for having paid $200 to some one to get him appointed a policeman. He obtained from Justice Beekman of the Supreme Court yesterday a writ of certiorari to compel the Police Commissioners to submit to the court a record of their proceedings. He will endeavor to have the court reverse the decision.

The nearest thing to a certain Cough Cure, is DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT; and it is deceptively cheap; it takes so little of it to do the work.—Adv.

Easter Display of Millinery.

Lord & Taylor.

Broadway & 20th St.

ALDERMEN IN AN UPROAR

Question of Stands from Which to Review the Grant Parade Caused Trouble.

NONE FOR THE CITY FATHERS.

Resolution to Build One Killed and Its Friends Sought Revenge—President Unable to Keep Order.

The Board of Aldermen was in a hubbub almost all of yesterday afternoon over various questions arising over the erection of stands for the Grant Monument parade. In the course of the long and boisterous session the scheme for having a special stand for the accommodation of the Aldermen and their friends was defeated, and by way of retaliation, apparently, the Aldermen who favored the special stand defeated the resolution empowering Commissioner of Public Works Collis to grant permits to householders and property owners to erect stands in front of their residences or places of business. This action was, however, reconsidered at the last moment, and a special meeting to take action upon the subject was called for to-morrow afternoon, when a public hearing will be held upon it. Meanwhile, no work can be done upon private stands along the line of march.

Resolutions relative to the stands came up in a desultory sort of way during the early part of the session, but action was postponed until 3:30, and it was an hour later when the business was reached.

The first matter to be disposed of was the general order of Alderman Woodward directing the Commissioner of Public Works to erect a stand for the use of the Aldermen and their friends at some site hereafter to be selected. It was provided that it should not cost more than $1,000, the bill to be paid out of the contingency fund.

A half dozen amendments were tacked on to this. Alderman Oakley moved that the limit of cost be fixed at $950.

"How much money is there in the Contingency Fund?" asked Alderman Hall. Chief Clerk Ten Eyck replied: "Fourteen hundred dollars."

"I move that only $400 be expended for this stand," said Mr. Hall.

"I have just been informed by a practical builder that you can't build a stand for $750 that will accommodate more than 1,700 people," said Alderman Goodman. "I am against this proposition in any form. I don't believe that we have the moral right to so expend the public money. As city officials we are all to be invited to seats as guests of the Citizens' Committee on the main grand stand. We cannot supply the demand from constituents for seats on an Aldermanic stand."

"I am also opposed to having a stand of our own," said Alderman Brown. "We cannot satisfy all those who want tickets."

The amended resolution was finally put to a vote. There were 19 votes cast in favor of it and 11 against it. As the resolution involved the expenditure of money, a three-fourths vote was necessary. Therefore the resolution was declared defeated.

The next matter that came up concerned the granting of permits for trucks to stand on the corners of the streets intersecting the line of parade, and resulted in the adoption of one resolution on this subject, the Committee on Streets had another, and there was no end to the suggestions. A communication was read from Chief Conlin asking that no permits for trucks be granted. He wrote that trucks along the side streets would be dangerous in case of fire. He protested against the granting of any permits. Finally, it was decided to permit trucks to stand in side streets which are not to be used by paraders, but only three can stand on each side of the street, and they must be ranged along the gutter so that the streets will not be blocked.

The resolution proposed by Gen. Collis giving him authority to grant permits to property owners to erect stands over the sidewalks at a height of eight feet provoked long discussion. Alderman Oakley and others opposed it. It was finally defeated. Then a separate resolution was offered for the erection of stands within the stoop line. Mr. Oakley and some other Tammany men, as well as some Republicans, also opposed this. Goodman and Hall defended it.

"What's the use of acting like dogs in the manger?" asked Mr. Hall.

Mr. Goodman said that the Mayor desired that the authority be granted. The stoop-line resolution was defeated because it only received 13 votes. There were 9 votes cast against it, and it takes 16 votes to pass a resolution. There was great disorder on the floor when the vote was announced. Half of the members demanded an adjournment. Yeas and nays were called for the motion to adjourn. This gave Alderman Goodman a chance to make a speech denouncing the action of the board.

"I will not say that it is meant as a discourtesy to the Commissioner of Public Works, but I have my opinion," he said. "This board once made a laughing stock of itself by refusing a permit to Col. Waring for a stand. It is making a laughing stock of itself in this case."

Mr. Oakley then said: "As to showing any prejudice against Gen. Collis, I had no such idea. The thought had not occurred to me. If the people really want the permits for these stands along the sidewalks, I am in favor of them. But we would like to hear from the people. I suggest that we reconsider this vote and hold a special meeting on Thursday. Then we can give a public hearing to property owners, and if they desire it, we can pass the resolution."

The vote on the stoop-line resolution was then reconsidered, and the resolution will be taken up again at the special meeting to-morrow.

There were frequent controversies during the session between President Jeroloman and the members. Once Mr. Jeroloman wearied of the noise, and said: "You must keep order. If you have no respect for me, please have some respect for yourselves."

At another time the President said: "There is a supplemental report here from the Rapid Transit Commission. If there is no objection, it will lay over."

"I object; it's not the regular order," cried Alderman Brown. "If the President would attend to his business these things would be disposed of in their proper order."

"If the Alderman would talk less, we would get through business more rapidly. The communication is referred," retorted the President.

"I object again," said Mr. Brown.

"The objection came too late," decided the President.

"I did not hear the President decide before the objection was made," said Mr. Oakley.

"I would be surprised if the Alderman did hear. The chair has not the physical ability to preserve order," the President declared in conclusion.

Passengers May See Jubilee Parade.

The White Star Line will dispatch the Teutonic from this city on Monday, June 14, instead of Wednesday, June 16, in order that the passengers may have the opportunity of witnessing the procession in London at the time of the Queen's Jubilee, June 22.

The funeral services for Mr. John T. Martin, father of the senior member of our firm, take place to-day.

The stores are closed.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Spellman's Hats

ARE WORN BY CORRECT DRESSERS.

Spring Styles Now Ready.

BEST IN QUALITY.
LOWEST IN PRICE.

Corner Park Row and Chambers St.
(109, 111, 113 Park Row; 1, 3, 5 New Chambers St.)

THE LIGHT THAT FAILED.

For the Alleged Sins of Others, Flat Dwellers Have Their Supply of Gas Suddenly Cut Off.

The occupants of the "Steinhardt" flats, at the northwestern corner of Columbus Avenue and Sixtieth Street, have been burning kerosene instead of gas since March 22. The reason for it all is that the East River Gas Company will not supply gas to the building because of the unpaid bill of a former owner.

Just why they should suffer for the sins of omission of a former owner the fifty families in the building do not see. Innocent or guilty, Mrs. E. C. Simes of 11 West Ninetieth Street, and Murphy, the janitor, are blamed for the state of affairs. Mrs. Simes is the former owner of the building, and is now the agent of the owner, Isaac G. Bailey. She bought the building from MacFarland & Co., and in March sold to Mr. Bailey. The gas bills were all paid by Mrs. Simes, but one day an agent called and presented a bill said to have been incurred by MacFarland & Co.

"But I never contracted the bill," expostulated Mrs. Simes at the offices of the company. She got no satisfaction, and a few nights later the gas was shut off. Murphy heard of it in six languages from the airshaft, dumbwaiter shaft, and at the corner of the stairs. The light had failed.

When it dawned upon the multitude that no gas was forthcoming, immediately there was a hurry and scramble for lamps. Lamps of every age, running from an Etruscan lamp of flagrant uselessness through every gradation of big burners to a tallow dip, were pressed into service.

The next day there ensued a pilgrimage to other gas companies, asking them to take pity and put in their meters, but to no avail. They flatly refused. Then electric lighting was decided upon, so to-day electricians will begin to wire the building for lighting, while Murphy makes unpleasant reflections anent several corporations in particular and all gas companies in general.

Mrs. Simes, who lives at 11 West Ninetieth Street, says she owed as a gas bill for March, $12.13; she paid $12 of this on April 2. Despite that fact, however, the gas at her home was cut off that very night. Bright and early the next day she paid the 13 cents due, but the gas would not flow. So, she, too, will have electric light.

COMPLAINT ABOUT PIER LEASES

Dock Commissioner Einstein Says They Are Groundless.

The protest of the White Star and Cunard lines against the rates of rental for their proposed new piers came up for consideration at a special meeting of the Dock Board yesterday. Commissioner Einstein held that the contention of these companies, that there had been a discrimination in favor of the White Star Line, was not justified by the facts. The White Star piers are to be longer, but that company is to pay $225 a lineal foot, while for the shorter piers only $218 per lineal foot is charged.

Commissioner Einstein's statement was tabled, pending a hearing of the Harbor Line Board on the project of extending the pier-head line. The protesting companies demand that the charge should be made on the superficial area of the piers.

LOAN ASSOCIATION ENJOINED.

Its Manner of Doing Business Is Alleged to be Unlawful.

Col. E. L. Price yesterday asked Vice Chancellor Pitney of Jersey City for an injunction to restrain the Metropolitan Savings and Loan Association of Newark from doing business in an alleged unlawful manner. The company has forty branches and 6,000 members in New Jersey. The company issues certificates on which the holder pays 25 cents a month. At the end of six years he receives $50, or he may go on for twelve years and receive $100. In the meanwhile he may borrow $1,000 by paying $10 a month additional.

Col. Price alleged that some of the persons concerned in the management had formed a new company and then turned it over to the old one. In doing so they received commissions to which they were not entitled. The contracts made at the time were set aside by Chancellor McGill. Col. Price further alleged that proxies to be used at the annual election had been obtained by unlawful means. Vice Chancellor Pitney granted the injunction and directed that new proxies should be obtained before the time for holding the annual election.

Five More Under Arrest.

Five more of the eight persons who were indicted by the Grand Jury on Monday for conspiring to defraud the public by means of bogus auctions were arrested yesterday. Grace Matthael, William O'Donnell, and Henry Hubbard were arrested in this city, and Mayshrone Yuzukjian and Joseph Marashlian were arrested in Pittsburg, Penn. The prisoners are all charged with having assisted Samuel Kriener, an auctioneer, in bogus auctions at 706 Fifth Avenue. Henry Hubbard, who is a barber, employed at Bellevue Hospital, made a confession to Assistant District Attorney Davis yesterday, in which he stated that he had worked for Krieser since last February as a "puffer."

A Judgment 23 Years Old.

An old judgment for $208.88, recovered on May 18, 1874, by Charles Fanning against Amable B. Bonneville, together with a report of the supplementary examination of the latter, was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday. Why this action has been taken after a lapse of twenty-three years is not apparent. At that time—so the papers disclose—Bonneville was President and manager of the New York Plaster Works. He didn't own jewelry, used his brother's watch, had no horses or carriages, and didn't have a bank account.

Loan Relief Association.

The nineteenth annual meeting of the Loan Relief Association was held last evening at the residence of Mrs. Richard Laimbeer, at 121 Madison Avenue. The object of the association is to help out worthy people in distress by lending them small amounts of money, for which no interest is charged. The offices of the association are at 167 West Eighteenth Street. The Secretary, Mrs. Francis Forbes, in her report, said that, of all the money loaned out by the association since its organization, only $11 has been lost. During the past year, 1,200 visits were paid and $2,000 was loaned.

Receipts for Customs Duties.

At the Custom House yesterday $703,713.59 was received for duties, of which sum $568,940.77 was for straight imports.

$53,000,000 in One Vault.

There are now nearly $53,000,000 in gold in the vaults of the Bank Clearing House, a National bank having yesterday deposited a round million in gold coin.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

For the Easter Bride.

BIRDSEYE MAPLE. WHY?

The exemplification of daintiness. Light in color, warm in tone, lustrous as satin, exquisite in marking—with its eyes and veins and cellular lines.

Our designs are as dainty as the wood, and varied as its markings. Some quaint-looking Bureaus and Dressing tables have old-fashioned spindle legs and odd-shaped mirrors. Some have bulging fronts and deep drawer room. Delicate bits of carving, ribbon festoons and flower designs are particularly graceful.

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23d ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

CLOSE OF A BUSY CAREER

Charles W. Nash, the Veteran Restaurant Keeper, Mourned by Many.

HE OUTLIVED HIS ASSOCIATES.

Funeral Services Held Yesterday—His Place Once the Mecca for Public Men.

Funeral services for Charles W. Nash, the veteran restaurant keeper, were held at his late residence, 9 East Twelfth Street, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Nash had outlived most of his old associates, and the attendance at the funeral, therefore, was confined almost wholly to intimate friends of the family and neighbors. The interment was at Cottage City.

In the death of Mr. Nash, which occurred at his home last Sunday, after a short illness, an uncommonly active and interesting career was brought to a close. For a long while Charles W. Nash was at the head of a famous down-town restaurant, which for more than thirty years was conducted in the old TIMES Building. The frequenters of this restaurant were the most noted men of their time, and with a large proportion of them Mr. Nash was on terms of close friendship. He retired from business a few years ago, and since then he has been quietly enjoying a vigorous old age on a well-earned competency.

Charles W. Nash was born in Barre, Worcester County, Mass., Nov. 30, 1813. He never lost interest in the place of his birth, but in later years presented the local academy with a marble bust of himself, and a sum of money. When a mere boy he learned the trade of baker, and passed a few years in Boston in the service of a large bakery. About the time he attained his majority he came to New York, and for a while was engaged as a submanager in the Brevoort House, then the most fashionable hotel in this city. Soon afterward he became associated with Crook & Duff, proprietors of THE TIMES Building restaurant. After acting as their steward for a while he started a small restaurant of his own at 77 Nassau Street. That venture was not a success, however, and Mr. Nash went back to Crook & Duff, in the capacity of manager. In 1865 John A. Duff retired from the restaurant business in order that he might devote his time entirely to his theatrical projects. Mr. Crook then reorganized his firm, and gave Mr. Nash a third interest, the copartnership being Crook, Fox, and Nash. Business prospered, and in about five years Mr. Nash bought out Crook and Fox, and established the new firm of Nash & Fuller. This firm was dissolved in 1875.

Mr. Crook, in the meantime, had met with reverses, and lost the fortune with which he retired from the old firm of Crook, Fox & Nash. The latter, after separating from Fuller, took Crook into partnership and gave him a half interest in the business. The two men worked together for fourteen years, when Crook withdrew on account of ill health, and died a few months afterward. Mr. Nash continued in business until about four years ago, when the TIMES Building was replaced by the present structure he removed to Park Place. Mr. Nash was happily wedded when a young man, and in 1889 he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding. The couple had several children, but all died early in life. Soon after the death of his first wife Mr. Nash, then eighty years old, secretly married Mrs. Addie W. Beale in Wilmington, Del. Subsequently, after Mrs. Beale had obtained a divorce from her husband, John F. Beale of Brocton, Mass., she and Mr. Nash had a more public wedding in this city. This marriage also proved to be a happy one, and Mrs. Nash, who was about forty years old when she married Mr. Nash, is still living, and is believed to be the sole inheritor of her venerable husband's estate, which is estimated at between $75,000 and $100,000. Mr. Nash was an ardent Spiritualist throughout his life.

In his old restaurant days Mr. Nash had for patrons and friends the best known soldiers, statesmen, politicians, financiers, lawyers, clergymen, and newspaper men in New York. His cozy private dining rooms were the favorite day resorts of the brightest people in the metropolis. Henry Ward Beecher and Theodore Tilton lunched there frequently in the days of their friendship. Commodore Vanderbilt, Daniel Drew, Gen. Dix, Horace Greeley, Henry J. Raymond, and George Jones were habitues of the restaurant. At one time Gen. Grant took his midday meal there regularly. Chester A. Arthur and Alonzo B. Cornell were also familiar figures there. James Fisk, Jr., was host at many animated but not indecorous luncheon parties in the private rooms, and about the same time Victoria Woodhull and Tennie C. Claflin were daily patrons of the place.

Mr. Nash was a good story teller, and in recent years he frequently became entertainingly reminiscent in the company of his friends.

CHILDREN AT THE CIRCUS.

Inmates of Charitable Institutions Enjoy the Performance.

In response to an invitation from the manager of Barnum & Bailey's Circus, 6,049 children, inmates of the orphan asylums and other charitable institutions, visited the circus in Madison Square Garden yesterday afternoon. A large number of the children marched to the Garden, and the others were brought in stages and conveyances belonging to the institutions. The house was given up to the children, and there never was a more appreciative or enthusiastic audience assembled under any roof.

The performers caught the spirit of the little spectators, and outdid themselves to call forth their plaudits. The clowns were funnier than ever, and even the trick animals seemed to appreciate the surroundings and did unusually well.

Mr. Paget's Carriage in a Smash-Up.

The family carriage of Almeric H. Paget, William C. Whitney's son-in-law, while being driven through Central Park shortly after midnight yesterday, ran into some new water pipes on the Fifth Avenue drive at Sixtieth Street. The rear axle of the carriage was snapped off, and the coachman tumbled from his seat. There was no one in the carriage at the time.

Does Not Know Her Own Name.

An aged German woman, who said that she did not know her own name, appeared at Ellis Island yesterday and asked to be sent to Germany. All she knew about herself was that she had been in Chicago and St. Louis. The Ellis Island officials permitted her to remain on the island pending an inquiry as to her identity, and incidentally, as to her sanity.

Merino Underwear Dep't.

2nd Floor.

SWISS RIBBED VESTS.

White, Silk-plaited, — low-necked, sleeveless, 65 Cents Each.

Silk-plaited, — high neck, — short sleeves. Colors:—Pink, Pale Blue, Black, and White, 75 Cents Each.

Silk-plaited, — high neck, — long sleeves. Colors:—Pink, Pale Blue, Black, and White, $1.00 Each.

CHILDREN'S HOSIERY.

Extra fine Cotton,— Black, Ribbed, — Spring weight, — Double Knees,—Unbleached Soles,—sizes 5 to 9½, 25 and 30 Cents;
Value 35 and 50 Cents.

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.

BELMONT NOT A CANDIDATE.

Has No One Working for Him for Mayor—Home Rule, He Says, Will Be the Issue.

Former Congressman Perry Belmont, who will leave to-day for Europe, was asked last night concerning the talk of nominating him for Mayor of Greater New York. He replied that his going away at this critical time in the politics of the city ought to be a sufficient answer. No word or act of his, he said, had ever indicated any purpose or wish on his part to be a candidate, nor as far as he knew had any one promoted his candidacy. If a safe plan for a Greater New York shall be carried out, he believed a united Democracy will nominate and elect the first Mayor of the new municipality.

"But the candidate will not," he added with emphasis, "be myself."

"The issues in the campaign for the control of the greater Municipal Government will be, it is to be hoped, confined to the needs of the municipality and its proper legal relation to the State, and to municipal liberty, industrial liberty, individual liberty, and beneficent local administration under the banner of home rule.

"That there are National difficulties and issues of supreme importance is obvious. There have been placed in the Executive Government at Washington two Republicans, McKinley and Sherman, who more than any other two Republicans in the country are responsible for the existence of the evils in our coinage, currency, taxation, and general industry. The voters have chosen a Republican Congress to give relief, and perhaps we in New York should await the remedies to be prescribed at Washington for the existing National evils.

"But what most concerns the people of the City of New York just now is the effort by Republican government at Albany to take away from them, without 'due process of law,' individual freedom, industrial freedom, local freedom, and to confiscate savings by unconstitutional, progressing rates of taxation. Those may be the issues in New York till we can see the effect of Republican remedies applied at Washington to the evils inflicted by Republican currency, coinage, taxation, and trust legislation."

LAFAYETTE'S SOFA BURNED.

Fire in an Old Roadhouse Destroys Historic Furniture.

Fire in an old-time roadhouse on St. Nicholas Avenue, between One Hundred and Thirteenth and One Hundred and Fourteenth Streets, Monday night destroyed a sofa which, according to tradition, was once a favorite resting place of Lafayette.

The building is 107 years old. It is a two-story frame structure, now occupied as a dwelling by August F. Clauffel, but up to two years ago had always been occupied as a roadhouse.

Thomas Bachman boards with Clauffel. Monday night he fell asleep on the historic sofa, and soon afterward Mrs. Clauffel, going into the room, saw smoke coming from one end of the sofa. Unconscious of the fire, Bachman was slumbering peacefully. Mrs. Clauffel aroused him, and he hurried to the street and turned in an alarm. From the sofa the flames spread to the woodwork and destroyed a Russian painting of considerable value. The building was damaged to the extent of $200. The value of the painting could not be estimated by Clauffel.

SHE ACCUSES A CONDUCTOR.

Mrs. Hassett-Choate Alleges Rough Treatment on a Broadway Car.

Mrs. S. J. Hassett-Choate of 164 West Forty-eighth Street makes charges of brutality against a conductor employed by the Broadway cable road in affidavits, which are in the hands of her counsel J. C. Bushby of 120 Broadway. On these allegations she bases a suit for damages.

Mrs. Hassett-Choate last Saturday afternoon boarded a Thirty-fourth Street Crosstown car, and securing a transfer slip to the Broadway line, left the car at Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway. She says in her affidavit that, fearing to be run over if she remained at this point, she walked to Thirty-fifth Street. She boarded the first Broadway car that came along. The conductor, whose name or number she does not know, she claims at first refused to accept the transfer, but finally did so.

At Forty-eighth Street she attempted to leave the car, but the conductor, she says, refused to allow her to do so, demanding the payment of a cash fare. This she refused on the ground that he had accepted the transfer and allowed her to ride thirteen blocks without remonstrance. Then, Mrs. Hassett-Choate alleges, the conductor clutched her arm, told her she was a cheat, and forcibly detained her on the car until it had reached the power house at Fiftieth Street. Then she was permitted to alight. She says she lodged a complaint with a man in the Superintendent's office, but she has not heard from the company, hence the suit.

Promoters of a Benefit Disavowed.

Officials of the various Swedish societies of New York City generally disavow connection with an entertainment which is to be given in Madison Square Garden Concert Hall next Monday evening, ostensibly for the benefit of a "worthy Scandinavian family," whose name is not given. Ernst Lundgren, the President of the Swedish Aid Society, and Chairman of the Swedish American Jubilee Committee, said yesterday that he felt inclined to prosecute the promoters of the exhibition because they had dragged the societies which he represents into their preliminary announcements. The Rev. Mauritz Stolpe, pastor of the Gustavus Adolphus Lutheran Church, on Twenty-second Street, whose name was also used as indorsing the enterprise, said to a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES that he had given no warrant for such use of his name.

Mr. Gilder to College Students.

"Civic Patriotism" was the subject of Richard Watson Gilder's half-hour talk to the students of the College of the City of New York yesterday afternoon. Mr. Gilder took the lives of two young men to illustrate his subject. Col. Robert Shaw, the young commander of the first negro regiment, and Robert Ross, who was killed at the polls in Troy in 1894. They were, he said, examples of courage and true manhood in different fields. A young man, he declared, should be as willing to sacrifice his life for municipal liberty as on the battlefield.

A Work of Art.

ON

EASTER SUNDAY

April 18th,

THE EASTER NUMBER

Of the Illustrated Magazine Supplement of The New York Times, enlarged to twenty pages, will appear.

Distinguished clergymen of the cities of New York and Brooklyn will contribute Easter thoughts to its pages. Among the number will be:

Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer, Rev. Dr. Edward Judson,
Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, Rev. Charles McCready,
Rev. G. L. Nicholas, Rev. A. D. McConnell,
Rev. Dr. J. H. Rylance, Rev. Dr. Brady E. Backus,
Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, Rev. Dr. David G. Wylie.
Rev. Charles H. Colton, Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, (President Union Theological Seminary.)
Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters,

A gallery of the best paintings from the pencils of the old masters and the new upon themes appropriate to the day will illuminate the pages of the Magazine Supplement.

Raphael is represented, and da Vinci, Correggio, and Guido Reni—not by the Ecce Homo, but by a beautiful work not so well known—Carracci, Murillo, Rubens, and Van Dyck, and of the moderns Carolus-Duran with a splendid double-page picture, Chantron, Renand, Bouguereau, C. Muller, Deger, Dietrich, and Naujok.

These pictures are reproduced in half-tone, mostly from carbon photographs, and will be printed upon a fine quality of paper, giving to this issue of the Magazine Supplement an artistic excellence of subject and execution that will make it worthy of preservation.

Order a Copy of Next Sunday's Issue of Your Newsdealer in Advance.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

STAND TEST CASE ARGUED

The Constitutionality of Aldermanic Permits Is Virtually at Issue in the Suit.

MERCHANTS BRING AN ACTION.

Newsdealer Made the Defendant—Fourteenth Street Business Men Complain of the Peddlers.

Arguments were submitted before Justice Pryor in the Supreme Court yesterday in the case brought by Simons & Sons against James McCusker. Simons & Sons have a store on the corner of West Broadway and Bleecker Street, and McCusker keeps a newsstand under the station of the elevated railway. The claim is that he obstructs the view of the store, and thus damages the business of the plaintiffs.

Samuel D. Lasky of the law office of Jacob Levy appeared for Simon & Sons, and McCusker was represented by William P. Crowell of the Corporation Counsel's office. Mr. Lasky claimed that Simon & Sons, as citizens of New York, and